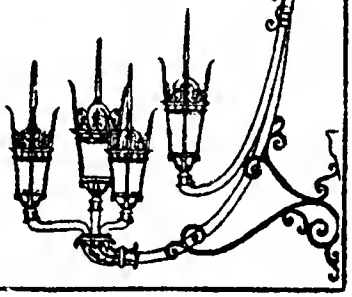
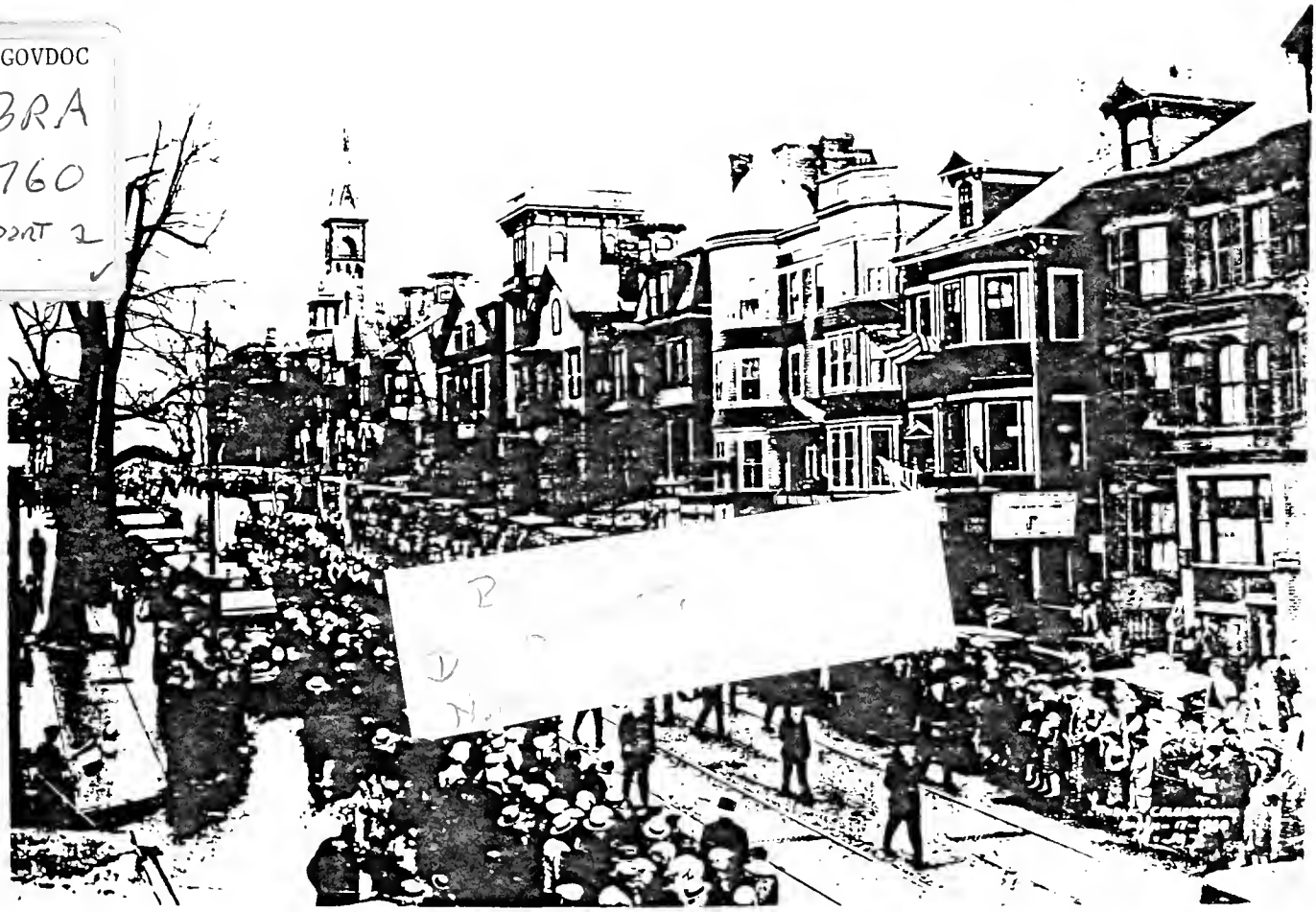


1981 Survey & Planning Grant

PART II SOUTH BOSTON - Inventory Forms



submitted September 15, 1982 to
Massachusetts Historical Commission

Boston Landmarks Commission

Boston Redevelopment Authority

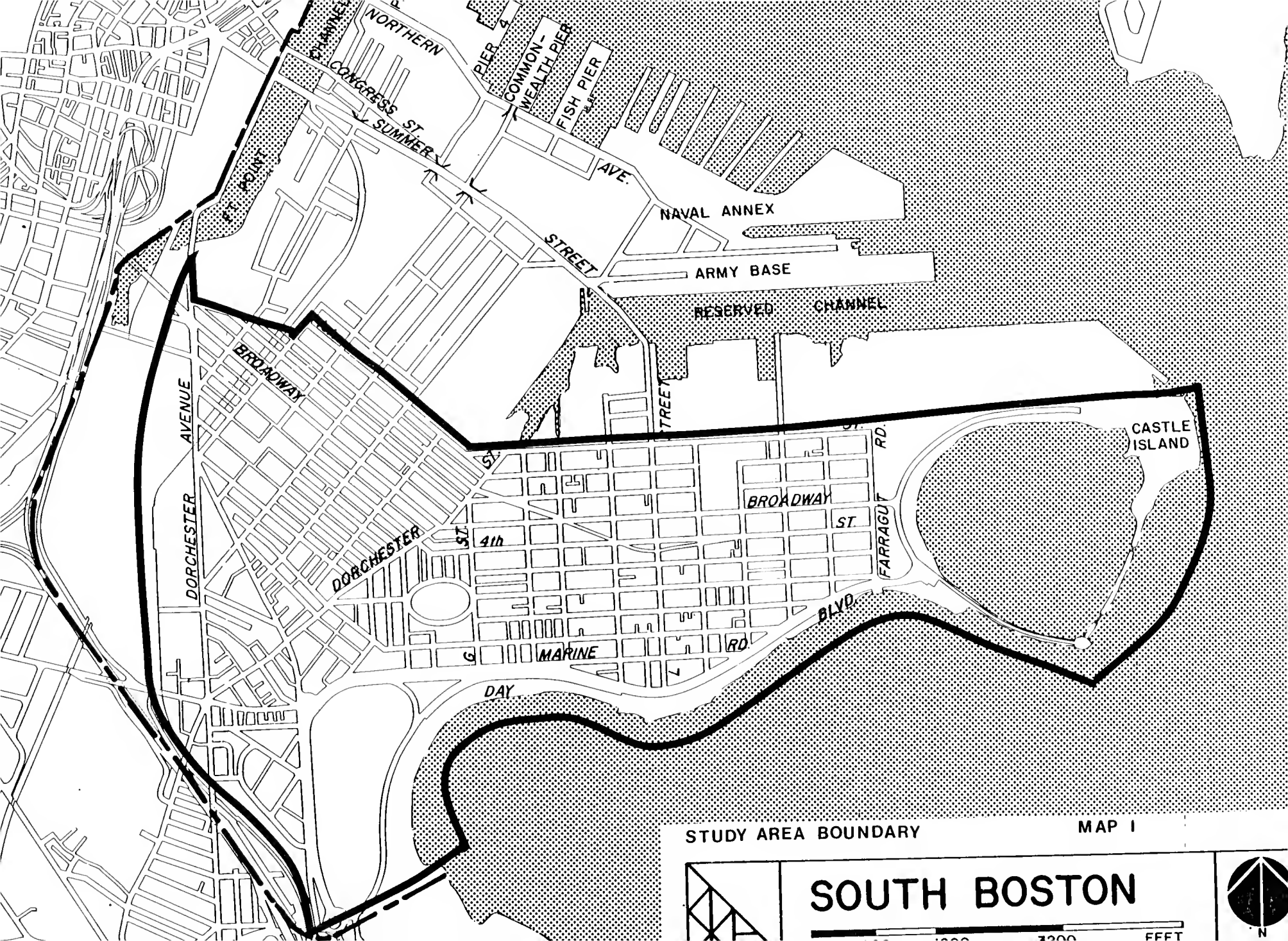
I. INTRODUCTION

The South Boston Preservation Study, conducted from November 1981 to August 1982, was administered by the Boston Landmarks Commission, with the assistance of a matching grant-in-aid from the Department of the Interior, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, through the Massachusetts Historical Commission, Office of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The local share of the project was provided by the Boston Landmarks Commission and by in-kind contributions of the Boston Redevelopment Authority. The study was conducted by Rosalind Pollan, Carol Kennedy, and Edward Gordon, architectural historians and consultants to the Boston Landmarks Commission. Staff supervision was provided by Judith McDonough.

The goal of the project was to undertake an in-depth architectural and historical survey of the South Boston study area and to make recommendations for National Register and Boston City Landmarks designations. Specific goals included preparation of individual information forms for certain selected buildings of architectural or historic significance, as well as evaluating the relative significance of each building for which a form was prepared.

The method of recording and evaluating buildings, as explained in the Methodology section, follows the pattern established in the earlier Dorchester and Central Business District Preservation Studies conducted by the Boston Landmarks Commission in 1977 and 1980.

The boundaries of the 1981-2 South Boston Study Area are shown on Map I.


NORTHERN
CHANNEL
CONGRESS ST.
SUMMER
PIER 4
COMMON-
WEALTH PIER
FISH PIER
AVE.
NAVAL ANNEX
STREET
ARMY BASE
RESERVED CHANNEL
FT. POINT
BROADWAY
AVENUE
DORCHESTER
ST.
TREET
CASTLE
ISLAND
RD.
BROADWAY
ST.
FARRAGUT
DORCHESTER
ST.
4th
BLVD.
MARINE
RD.
DAY
STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
MAP I
SOUTH BOSTON
FEET
N

II. METHODOLOGY

General Procedures

The South Boston Preservation Study essentially consisted of three procedures: field survey, documentary research, and evaluation. The field survey of all properties within the study area was conducted on foot. Approximately 5,000 structures were visually surveyed. In addition, the style, material, and type of each building were recorded on a 100-scale, Figure 5 photogrammetiric base map. The key to this map can be found in Appendix II. The second procedure involved documentary research using Boston archives, libraries, Suffolk County Deeds, and relevant respositories, to investigate primary and secondary sources. The third procedure was evaluation of the entire survey which resulted in recommendations for preservation activity.

Because of the considerable number of dwellings within the survey area, the decision was made to record buildings or areas of particular historic and/or architectural significance using the standard Boston Landmarks Commission Building Information Form (Appendix I). 244 information forms were completed. Buildings selected for inclusion in these forms were marked on a 100-scale South Boston map by black dots with accompanying notations of inventory form numbers.

South Boston was divided into the following sub-areas which were primarily determined by historic research and topographical divisions: Andrew Square, South Boston West, South Boston East, Telegraph Hill, (Map II).

Evaluation and Recording

- Individual Buildings - Building Information Forms were completed for 244 individual structures, using the following criteria in the selection process:

1. Uniqueness in South Boston, as for example, 57 Thomas Park, 98-100 H Street, 582½ East 8th Street, 19 Thomas Park, 568 East Fifth Street, Monks Building, South Boston Savings Bank Building, 945 East Broadway, 484 East 4th Street.

2. Good examples of an architectural style and/or type, as for example, 249 Emerson Street, 52 G Street, 789 East Broadway, 855 East 5th, 788 East Broadway, 21 Linden Street, 545 East Broadway, 585 East Broadway, 797-827 East Broadway, 375 and 377 West Fourth, L Street Baths, 206-8 L Street, 1650-1662, 1772-1776, and 1788-1794 Columbia Road.

3. Association with important national or local events or personalities, as for example, St. Augustine's Chapel, Francis James House (495 East Broadway) Dorchester Heights Monument, Briggs/Hersey House (142 Dorchester Street), Samuel Spinney House (601 East 8th Street).

4. Prominent visual landmarks, as for example, Hawes Unitarian Congregational Church, now the Albanian Cathedral. Gate of Heaven Church, Dorchester Heights Monument, Fort Independence, Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, South Boston Municipal Court, South Boston High School, Marine Park and the Strandway.

Historic Inventory Map Coding System - Boston

1. City is divided into the following districts, note abbreviations. A capital letter or pair will always precede a number for coding.

EB	-	East Boston	SB	-	South Boston
C	-	Charlestown	JP	-	Jamaica Plain
N/W	-	North End/Waterfront	R	-	Roxbury
BB	-	Back Bay	D	-	Dorchester
BH	-	Beacon Hill	RD	-	Roslindale
SC	-	Bay Village/Chinatown	WR	-	West Roxbury
FK	-	Fenway/Kenmore	HP	-	Hyde Park
AB	-	Allston/Brighton	GC	-	Government Center/North Station
MH	-	Mission Hill	WE	-	West End
SE	-	South End	CBD	-	Central Business District

2. Numerical system is divided into the following use categories. (MHC code is the underlying structure here with additional breakdowns to deal with the large number of structures in the City).

Buildings 1-799

Further broken down into:

- Residential 1-399

  (including all types of residential structures, apartments, out buildings, such as carriage houses, barns, stables, and garages)

- Commercial 400-499

  (including retail, office, bank, gas stations, fast food, auto repair, super markets, shopping center, hotel, theatre, combined commercial/residential)

- Institutional 500-699

  (including church, school, municipal, hospital, nursing home, club, R.R. station, civic, stadium)

- Manufacturing 700-799

  including manufacturing, lofts, factory warehouse, mill

Cemetary 800-899

Structures, Parks, Monuments, Markers 900-999

(including bridge, canal, dam, tunnel, road/path, windmill, fort, standpipe, marker/tablet, statue, fountain, milestone, parks, benches, training fields, clocks)

Streetscapes 1000-X

3. Example of how to use system

D159 - reflects a residential structure in Dorchester
H900 - reflects a bridge in Hyde Park

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 500 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 116 B St. COR. Athens St.

NAME Boston Fire Department Hose Co. No. 9
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1860 A Complete History of the Boston ~~Fire Dept. (see biblio)~~
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3; 3/3 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) fire station

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF mansard; composition shingle cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two story brick, rectangular plan Mansard Style fire station building with large central segmentally arched entry for vehicles and single entry door on front facade. Second story has central, triple round arched windows with stone hoodmolds, sills, impost block. Three window bays on north (side) facade have first story windows infilled, and 2/2 sash at second story. Rear of main building has one-story portion.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 1800 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Important as a relatively intact firehouse which was built in 1860, as Hose Company #9. The structure had a tower originally which has been removed. By 1889, chemical engine #8 was housed here.

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Brayley, Arthur Wellington. A Complete History of the Boston Fire Department (from 1630-1888). 1889.

Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 501 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 125 B St. COR. Athens & 3rd Sts.

NAME Lawrence School
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1856 Amos M. Leonard (see biblio)
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 3/4 - 82 + 11 6/4*82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) school

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three story with basement altered Italianate style brick school building of rectangular plan with stone string course accents and parapet walls. Fenestration consists of large, segmentally arched openings with double-hung 6/6 sash. Entrance facade (on B St.) is symmetrical, 7 bays wide, with a-b-a format. Building was originally 4 stories tall, with balustraded hipped roof, featuring bracketed eaves and topped by cupola. Entrance is also altered.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 14,348 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner lot, now surrounded by parking areas

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Important as an early surviving school in South Boston. Constructed in 1856, the school was named for Amos Lawrence, a successful merchant who had donated a library to this school's predecessor, the Mather School (on Broadway) which was then renamed in Lawrence's honor. Its enrollment included nearly 800 students at its opening in Sept., 1856. For many years this was the largest school in the city,

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	x	Education	x	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

with at times over 1000 grammar pupils. By 1900 that number was reduced to 609, and in 1921 to less than 400. Cost of construction for the school was between $65,000 and $70,000. Still in use as a school in 1937, but by 1965 it was owned by the Boston Roman Catholic Archdiocese, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and used as a "salvage depot." The building was changed to office use around 1966 (owner R.M. Martin Co.). Nook's Hill was located in this vicinity prior to its removal. The Hill had gained significance in 1776 for its association with General Washington's fortifications which drove the British from Boston.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Currently re-used as office space.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

History of the Lawrence School. Leonard, Amos M. 1922.
Illustrated History of South Boston. Gillespie, Charles Bancroft.
History of South Boston. Toomey, John J. & Edward P. B. Rankin.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 2 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Beckler Ave [2-16 and 1-15] COR East side K, betw. E 5th & E 6th

NAME Beckler Ave (present) Beckler Ave (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1872-1873 1st appears on 1874 atlas (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER Daniel W. Beckler attributed (1st. name, original owner etc) (source)

OWNER Daniel W. Beckler, George B. James, Susan Young (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS S B #4 · 4/2, 4/3, 4/4

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (2 rows on cul-de-sac)
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per building

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Beckler Ave is a quiet cul-de-sac on the eastern side of K St between E 5th and E 6th streets. A white marble plaque on the south wall of 296 K St reads "Beckler Ave". Eight red brick 2½ story row houses appear along either side of Beckler Ave. Each house a continuous cornice, mansard roof with two dormers (3 bay facade). The "walls" of this cul-de-sac exhibit a rythmic progression of segmented arched entrances and windows and pedimented dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic front door modifications

CONDITION (good) fair poor slate shingles mostly intact LOT AREA 1029 sq ft is the standard lot size #1=1070, #2=1040 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Trees of backyard at foot of street provide Beckler Ave with pleasant focal point. Home owners praise street as safe play area for children.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

While South Boston has a number of courts; cul de sacs and alleys which deviate from its grid plan, Beckler Ave is perhaps the most architecturally ambitious of the lot. It was developed c. 1872-1873. Its 16 brick row houses were apparently built by

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	
Agricultural	____	Education	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	
The Arts	____		
Commerce	____	Industry	
Communication	____	Military	
Community/ development	X	Political	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Daniel W. Beckler. Its development was part of the late 1860's and early 1870's row house building boom that occurred along K st, East Broadway, Lincoln Park - East 4th st. etc.

In 1874 Daniel W. Beckler owned # 3-15. George B. James owned 2-16. #1 was the property of a Susan E. Young.

Daniel W. Beckler, a native of Livermore Maine was active in South Boston building trades from the late 1860's until 1890. He was responsible for a number of South Boston rowhouses including 58-62 N St (facing Independence Sq.) and 298-308 K St.

George B. James (#2-16 Beckler Ave) was a partner in the lumber firm of B and G.B. James, Pope and Company, with yards, dock and mill on E. 1st street.

By 1891 #2-8 and #12 belonged to Dennis O'Reilley (bds. 14 Thomas Park) Charles G. Davis was at #10, Harriet Dyker, widow at #14, Hannah Dubey owned #16 and #1 was the property of J. W. Sweeney of Moore, Sweeney *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* and Grady - manufacturers of Upright Piano Cases. #3-15 belonged to the Trustees of the Hawes Fund

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898 Bromley maps

Boston Directories - 1870's, 1890's

Illustrated History of South Boston - George Bancroft - Gillespie

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 3 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1650-1662 Columbia Road COR. L st.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1913-1914 permit - Sept 23, 1913
source

ARCHITECT O. A. Johnson attributed
source

BUILDER S. W. Johnson attributed
source

OWNER S. W. Johnson - permit
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8.5/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) → rubblestone foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.
wood

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Four handsome triple deckers designed as a symmetrical group. The facades of these buildings exhibit a high degree of surface plasticity - projecting forms include round and octagonal bays, 3-tier porch front and rear), deep modillion block cornices - classical Revival influence is evident even on this vernacular housing form. Some variation in forms of upper porches - some bowed others flat.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1650 = 3469 sq ft, 1654 = 4679 sq ft, 1658 = 4701 sq ft, 1662 = 3261 sq ft. sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS high stone porch foundations. Well maintained front yards enclosed by chainlink fences and hedges. Faces Day blvd's landscaping and L st bathhouse.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 1650-1652 Columbia Road is one of the most handsome groups of triple deckers in South Boston. These triple deckers are built on land that was filled in at the time of the Strandways (Day Blvd.) construction in the 1890's. In 1910 its lots are labeled J. C. Phillips. These houses were built as an investment property by Samuel W. Johnson, a well known South Boston "real estate dealer and builder" 1870 and his

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

architect brother(?) Oliver A. Johnson were responsible for a number of turn of the century City Point triple deckers. Samuel W. Johnson was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia, March 8, 1[illegible] He came to South Boston in 1873 and by the mid 1890's lived in the opulent Second Empire Manning House at Thor[illegible] Park. He commenced his real estate business in 1881. In 1880 he "branched out in the direction of building houses for investm[illegible] and improvement, and has constructed nearly 200 houses [1901] In addition he was active in local Republican party politics.

During the 1910's these buildings were owned by Mary Toomey #1650, Margaret Mackin - #1654, Mary A. Burns #1658 and Mary J. Walsh - #1662.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bromley Maps 1891 — 1919

Boston Directories - 1910's.

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie - 1900.

Boston Building Dept. Records.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 4 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1736 Columbia Road COR. M ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1911 permit Dec 2, 1911
source

ARCHITECT O.A. Johnson permit
source

BUILDER presumably S.W. Johnson
source

OWNER S.W. Johnson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8. 5/5

TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Jerkin-head gable cupola — dormers dble dormer on M St side

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) → Foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Ambitious 2 family Queen Anne-Colonial Revival hybrid. umbia Road facade features projecting Colonial Revival porch flanked octagonal bays - porch elements include Tuscan columns, wood-slat baluste sash fenestration simply enframed. Columbia Rd entrance flanked by lights with lead glass. M St facade has much narrower Colonial Revival porch.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic modern sliding glass doors open on to 2nd floor porch.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 4252 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Well maintained corner yard enclosed by hedge. Fine view of Strandway landscaping, old Harbor and islands.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) This Ambitious Queen Anne-Colonial Revival 2 family residence - is located on land filled-in for the construction of the Strandway (Day Blvd) during the 1890's. It was built as an investment property by Samuel W. Johnson, a well known South Boston "real estate dealer and builder". He was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia, March 8, 1851.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

He came to South Boston in 1873 and by the mid 189 lived in the opulent Second Empire Manning House at Thomas Park. He commenced his real estate business in In 1884 he "branched out in the direction of building house for investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly houses [1901]." In addition he was active in local Republican par politics.

1736 Columbia Road's architect was Samuel's brother O. A. Johnson. The brothers Johnson were responsible for many of the better quality triple decks along Columbia Road in the 1890's and early 1900's.

An Albert R. Bencker is first listed at this addres in 1913 — he and his brother Augustus were partners in Bencker & Co. Provisions, 498 E. 3rd St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1891 Bromley Atlas
1899 Bromley Atlas
1910 Bromley Atlas
1919 Bromley Atlas
Building Department Records
Boston Business Directories 1910's
Illustrated History of South Boston

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 5 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1788-1794 Col. Rd [Columbia] COR. O St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1904 permit: March 3, 1904
source

ARCHITECT S.W. Johnson permit
source

BUILDER S.W. Johnson permit
source

OWNER S.W. Johnson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8-1/5

TYPE [residential] single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS [Frame] clapboards [shingles] stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) [brick] → porch foundation [stone] → foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Group of 4 Bungaloid-Colonial Revival 3 deckers. Main facade feature 3 tier porches on high brick + stone foundations - all but 1794 have Bungaloid columns (stocky Doric columns with incised fluting) #1794 has Tuscan columns, missing the turned Georgian Revival balusters that others have. All houses have octagonal bays, classical Revival modillion cornices. Door's stain glass sidelights are intact. Good detailing in general.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor [moderate] drastic some porch balusters missing, storm doors on #1792 + 1790, 2nd fl. sliding glass doors on #1790.

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1788=3627, sq. feet
1790=3436, 1792=3387, 1794=3018

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS front yards have hedges, group faces landscaping of Columbia Rd + Day Blvd - good view of Dorchester Bay, islands from porches.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Well-detailed Bungaloid-Colonial Revival group of 4 3-deckers built in 1904. Particularly noteworthy is this group's siting - these buildings are arranged in an interesting progressive

(Map)

8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

set-back from Columbia Road. 1788-1794's architect-builder and original owner was Samuel W. Johnson. He was a prolific late 19th and early 20th century speculator-builder who usually worked in partnership with Oliver Johnson. Samuel W. Johnson was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia, March 8, 1851. He came to So. Boston in 1873 and by the mid 1890's lived in the opulent Second Empire Manning Mansion at Thomas Park. In 1884 he "branched out in the direction of building houses for investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly 200 houses [1901]"

#1788-1794's early owners included F.E. Korvaller, bookbinder, #233 Devonshire st, house #1788 Col. Rd [1905], Mary E. George #1790, Mary J. Nelson #1792 [1906] and Jane A. Whitmore, #1794.

Undoubtedly the creation of the "strandway" (Later Day Blvd) in the 1890s encouraged early 1900's speculator-building.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories - early 1900's

Boston Building Dept Records

Boston Public Library Architect + Builders File

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 700 Area South Boston

300-312 D St.

ADDRESS 249 W. 2nd COR.

NAME [illegible] Boston Beer Company
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1882 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Cox & Co. Brewery
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 3/5*, 4/1* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) brewery

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 4-story red brick industrial building with 5-story central portion on 2nd Str. facade. Windows, variously 6/6, 2/2 and altered sash, have granite sills and segmental brick arches. Corbelled brick cornice crowns the structure and granite quoins provide decorative effect at taller center portion. Granite sign on 2nd St. facade proclaims: "Boston Beer Company, Chartered 1828".

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 18,186 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Important as an early surviving manufacturing building in the South Boston area. In 1852, Cox & Co.'s brewery was on this site, in smaller quarters. The brewery was expanded by 1874,

(Map)

III, CK
8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and by 1882 had reached its present large proportions as the Boston Beer Company.
Henry F. Cox and James L. Phipps were joint proprietors in Cox & Co.'s Brewery, and in 1852 both resided at 288 Broadway. In 1860, James L. Phipps & Co. (Henry Souther) was listed in the Boston Directory with a brewery at 149 Second and house at New York.

Preservation Consideration (accessibili
for public use and enjoyment, protectio

good potential for future re-use

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map, 1852. McIntyre, H.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins; 1884, Bromley.
Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 400 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 450-54 Broadway COR. near Dorchester Ave.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1884 and 1910 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER S.E. Morgan in 1910
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 1/2 and 2/1* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF destroyed by fire cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three-story plus basement, trapezoidal plan brick Queen Anne building with flat arches at first floor windows, segmental arches @ 2nd; and round arches at 3rd. Corner turret projects from west corner, and the cornice is corbelled brickwork. Broad entrance on Broadway side of building, possibly for vehicles or carriages.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor RAZED 7/82 LOT AREA 2756 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent corner location near bridge into Boston.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Demolished in 1982. This was a notable Queen Anne commercial building originally, with considerable interesting architectural detail in the turret and variety of window types. It

was: IV
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was owned in 1910 by S.E. Morgan, and was connected to a city-owned building housing Fire Engine #15 that year. Owner of the property in 1874 appears to be the Old Colony & Newport Railroad.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

DEMOLISHED

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins; 1884, Bromley; 1910, Bromley.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 1 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 92-94 B St. COR. Silver ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1834 Suffolk Deeds
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER probably Jacob Pike
source

OWNER #92: Mary F. Davis
in 1874: #94: A. L. Johnson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 3/3 - 82

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF gable; composition shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two story wood frame double house with 6 bay front facade of 2/2 sash windows and paired central entrances. Doors have sidelights and probably at one time had transoms also. The building has a side gable roof while the walls are covered with wood shingles. Two chimneys pierce roof behind peak of gable. Two additional gabled frame residential structures are at rear of this one, with one connected to 92-4 B St.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic shingle siding; windows

CONDITION good fair (poor) _____ LOT AREA #92: 966 #94: 1143 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS isolated residential structure on corner lot near D Street housing project and commercial area of Broadway.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable as one of the few surviving Federal period houses in South Boston. Jacob Pike, housewright, sold this property in 1831 to Timmothy Abbott, a trader, who conveyed the property with

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

buildings to Appleton Abbott in 1834. The property was divided in ownership between Mary F. Davis and Pliny Smith in 1840. And, by the year 1874, #92 was still owned by Davis and #94 by Abigail Lovell Johnson.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for further study

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins. 1868, Sanborn.

Suffolk Deeds: 356 84; 356 86; 388 59; 458 187; 602 133.

STILL EXISTING?

No. 7682.

BAY STATE BREWERY & MALT HOUSE,

524 East 2nd St., South Boston, Mass.

OWNED—Real Estate by HENRY SOUTHER. Machinery and Stock by JONES, COOK & CO.
GOODS—Ale.
STOCK—Barley and Hops.

POWER—Steam.
EXPOSURE—See Plan.
SURVEYED—June 14, 1883, by L. M. B.

DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—MAIN BUILDING—HEIGHT-four stories and cellar. SIZE-see plan. WALLS-brick. ROOF-slate. CORNICE-brick. SCUTTLE-none. FLOORS-double board. CEILINGS-open joist. STAIRS-open. ELEVATOR-hoistway, with trap door.
Occupation—Cellar, store ale in barrels and scald barrels; open doorway to **No. 2**. First story, engine, pumps and ale tubs; iron door to malt house, wood door to boiler room; office in north end. Second story, fermenting room and pipe shop, also brewing tubs; windows open to malt house. Third story, ale coolers, store hops and malt. Fourth story, ale cooler, hot and cold water tanks, and store malt; wood door to malt house.
No. 2—Malt House—Six stories and cellar, brick walls and cornice, gravel roof. Kiln in east end, separated by a brick wall, with wood doors to malt floors. Cellar, store ale in barrels. First, second, third and fourth stories, malt floors. Fifth story, store malt in bins. Sixth story, store barley and malt.
No. 3—Barley House—One high story, frame, gravel roof.
No. 4—Cooper Shop—Two stories, brick, gravel roof. First story, scald barrels. Second story, engine, saw and small planer, also furnace for burning insides of barrels
No. 5—Coal and Barrel Shed and Cooper Shop—One and two stories, frame, gravel roof. First story, coal and barrel shed. Second story, cooper shop; open to **No. 4**.
No. 6—Stable—Two stories, frame, slate and gravel roof.
No. 7—Stable and Wagon Shed—One story, frame, gravel roof.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Heating—Steam in brewery. Stoves in cooper shop.
Lighting—Gas.
Watchman—Four men at work nights.
Malt Kilns—Brick-arched, in fire-room; perforated iron drying floors; wood doors to malt floors. Barrel furnace in **No. 4**; brick, with iron doors.

Oils—Lubricating.
Waste—Chips and shavings accumulate in cooper shop.
Hours of Work—Day and night.
Boilers—Three tubular in **No. 3**, well set in brick; ten feet to roof. Fuel, coke.

FIRE APPLIANCES.

Fire Pump—None. City reservoir gives good pressure.
Vertical Pipe—Small pipe in malt house; no hose connections.
Tank—None for fire.
Hydrants—Two on street.
Hose—300 feet. Part used in the buildings.
Sprinklers—None.

Casks and Buckets—Buckets used in the process.
Steam Jets—None.
Extinguishers—None.
Lightning Rods—None.
Ladders—None.
Auxiliary Aid-Steamer and hose one-eighth of a mile distant. Fire alarm box on brewery; key in office.

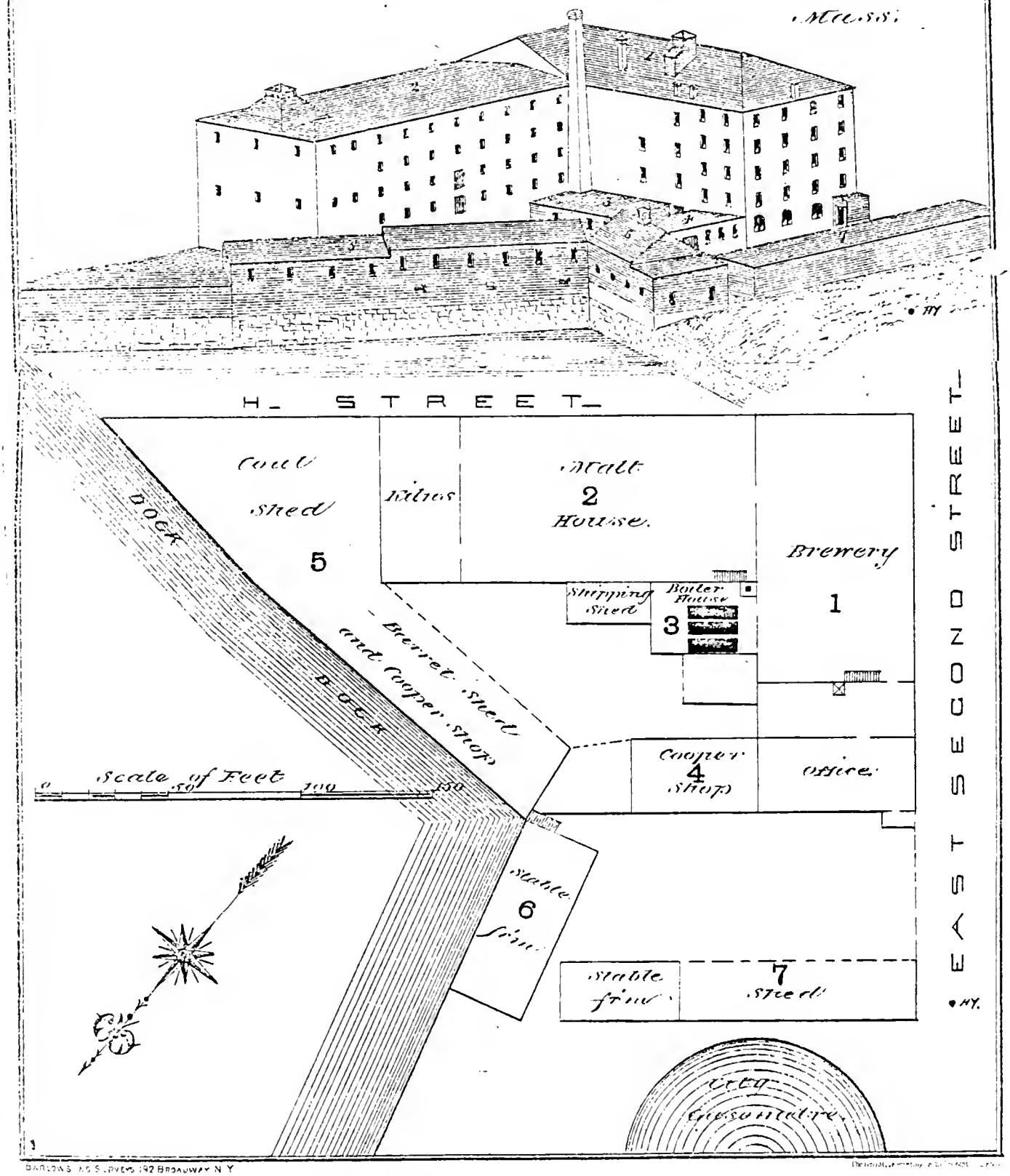
CHARACTER.

Buildings of good construction and in good repair. Cooper shops look as if they had not been thoroughly swept this season. Malt kilns appear to be safely arranged.

7682.

BAY STATE BREWING & MALT HOUSE,

South Boston, Mass.



BARLOWS MS. SURVEYS 192 BROADWAY N.Y.

No. 7682.

BAY STATE BREWERY & MALT HOUSE,

524 East 2nd St., South Boston, Mass.

OWNED—Real Estate by HENRY SOUTHER. Machinery and Stock by JONES, COOK & CO.
GOODS—Ale.
STOCK—Barley and Hops.

POWER—Steam.
EXPOSURE—See Plan.
SURVEYED—June 14, 1883, by L. M. B.

DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—MAIN BUILDING—HEIGHT-four stories and cellar. SIZE-see plan. WALLS-brick. ROOF-slate. CORNICE-brick. SCUTTLE-none. FLOORS-double board. CEILINGS-open joist. STAIRS-open. ELEVATOR-hoistway, with trap door.
Occupation—Cellar, store ale in barrels and scald barrels; open doorway to **No. 2**. First story, engine, pumps and ale tubs; iron door to malt house, wood door to boiler room; office in north end. Second story, fermenting room and pipe shop, also brewing tubs; windows open to malt house. Third story, ale coolers, store hops and malt. Fourth story, ale cooler, hot and cold water tanks, and store malt; wood door to malt house.

No. 2—Malt House—Six stories and cellar, brick walls and cornice, gravel roof. Kiln in east end, separated by a brick wall, with wood doors to malt floors. Cellar, store ale in barrels. First, second, third and fourth stories, malt floors. Fifth story, store malt in bins. Sixth story, store barley and malt.

No. 3—Barley House—One high story, frame, gravel roof.

No. 4—Cooper Shop—Two stories, brick, gravel roof. First story, scald barrels Second story, engine, saw and small planer, also furnace for burning insides of barrels

No. 5—Coal and Barrel Shed and Cooper Shop—One and two stories, frame, gravel roof. First story, coal and barrel shed. Second story, cooper shop; open to **No. 4**.

No. 6—Stable—Two stories, frame, slate and gravel roof.

No. 7—Stable and Wagon Shed—One story, frame, gravel roof.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Heating—Steam in brewery. Stoves in cooper shop.

Lighting—Gas.

Watchman—Four men at work nights.

Malt Kilns—Brick-arched, in fire-room; perforated iron drying floors; wood doors to malt floors. Barrel furnace in **No. 4**; brick, with iron doors.

Oils—Lubricating.

Waste—Chips and shavings accumulate in cooper shop.

Hours of Work—Day and night.

Boilers—Three tubular in **No. 3**, well set in brick; ten feet to roof. Fuel, coke.

FIRE APPLIANCES.

Fire Pump—None. City reservoir gives good pressure.

Vertical Pipe—Small pipe in malt house; no hose connections.

Tank—None for fire.

Hydrants—Two on street.

Hose—300 feet. Part used in the buildings.

Sprinklers—None.

Casks and Buckets—Buckets used in the process.

Steam Jets—None.

Extinguishers—None.

Lightning Rods—None.

Ladders—None.

Auxiliary Aid—Steamer and hose one-eighth of a mile distant. Fire alarm box on brewery; key in office.

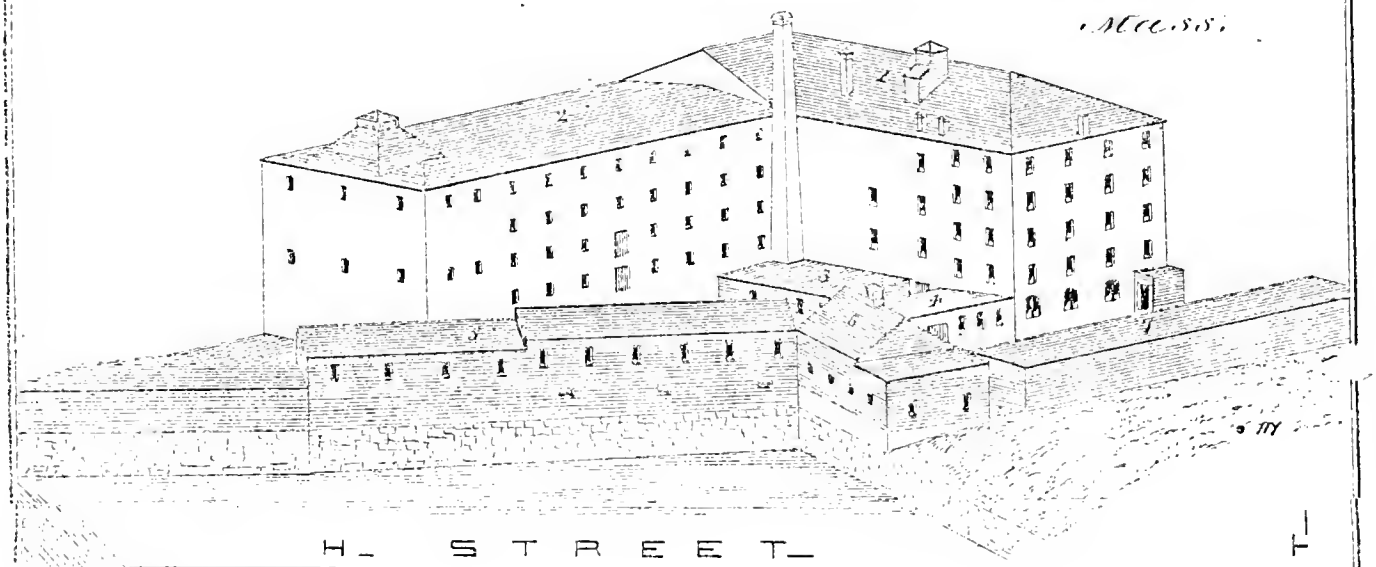
CHARACTER.

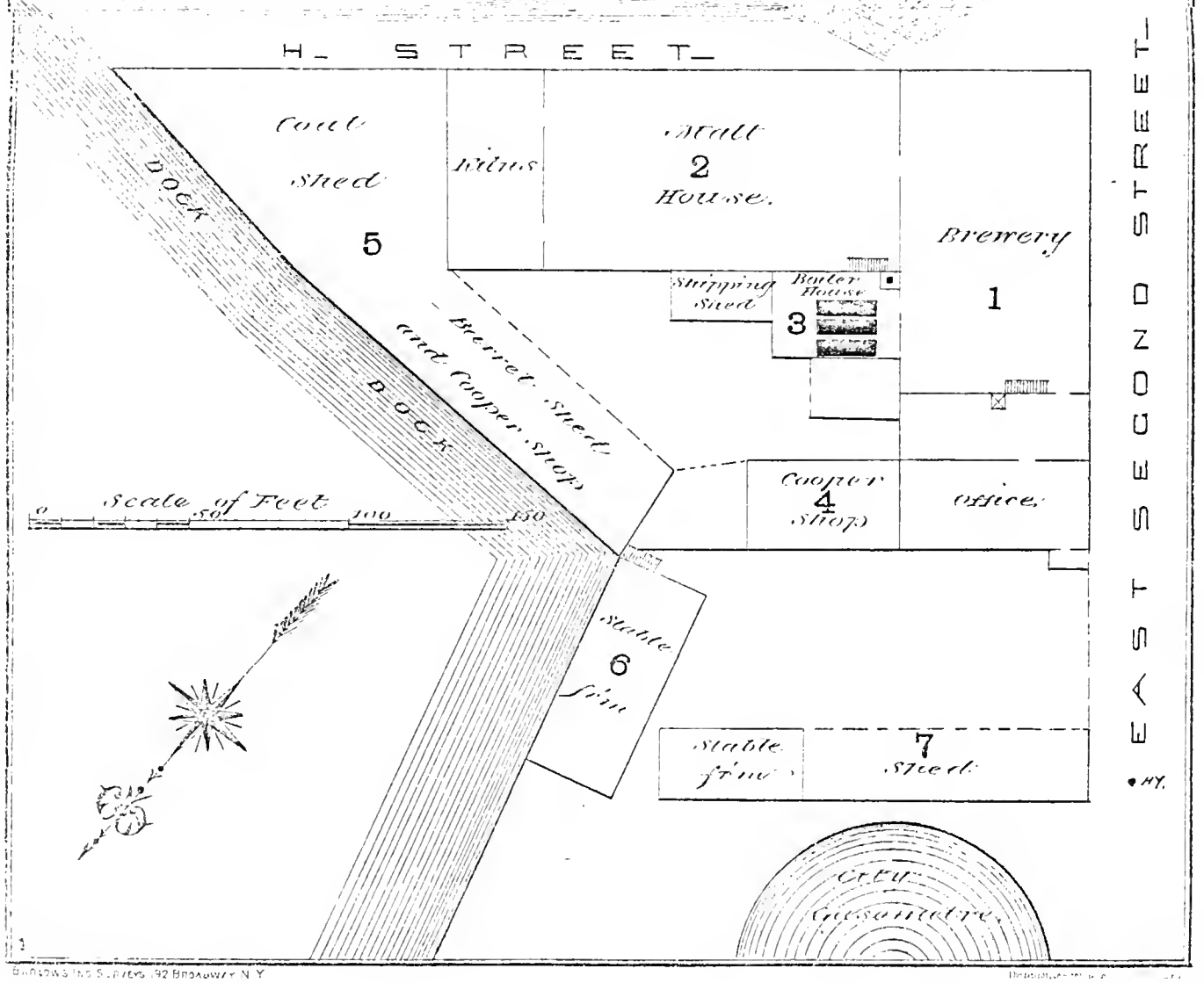
Buildings of good construction and in good repair. Cooper shops look as if they had not been thoroughly swept this season. Malt kilns appear to be safely arranged.

7682.

BAY STATE BREWING & MALT HOUSE,

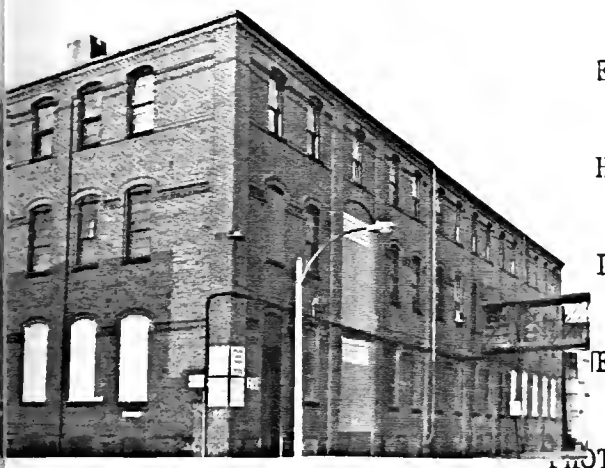
South Boston, Mass.





Bromley & Co. Surveys 192 Broadway N.Y.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 701 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 27-37 & 28 Damrell St. COR. Ewer

NAME S.A.Woods Machine Co.
present original

No. 21N/13E 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

E by 1886 Insurance Survey plan
source

HITECT
source

LDER
source

NER S.A. Woods Machine Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 2/1, 2/2*, 2/3; SB 11 7/2* --82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1, 2, 3 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Pair of Victorian Industrial buildings, with #27-37 Queen Anne in style and #28 Panel Brick. Twenty-seven is a 2-story large brick building with corbelled brick cornice and large segmentally arched windows of paired and tripled 2/2 sash. Vehicle entrance is on Damrell St. One story portion of building at east once was connected to #37, now separated by railroad tracks. The building across the street, #28, is

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

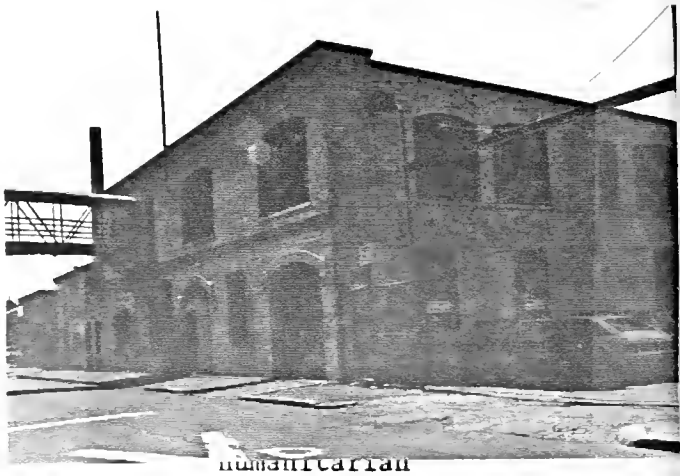
NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

connected to #27 via a 2nd story walkway. The Panel Brick structure is 3 stories in height with segmentally arched windows having sash of 12/12, 16/12 and 2/2 sash, with stone sills. Some windows have been infilled.

(Map)

IV
CK 8/82



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Humanitarian	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Transportation	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____		
The Arts	____	Industry	____		
Commerce	____	Military	____		
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Notable as a group of Victorian industrial buildings once part of the S.A. Woods Machine Co., prominent manufacturers of woodworking machinery. The company had obtained over 50 patents for such machinery designs by 1900. The business was founded in 1854 as a partnership between S.A. Woods and Solomon S. Gray. Their first operations at this site were in 1866, and the company incorporated in 1873. By the turn of the century their operations employed about 300 persons. No. 28 Damrell was the main building, housing machine shops, pattern shop, and woodworking, while the one-story portions of 27-37 functioned as a stable and pattern storehouse by 1886.

see also form for S.A. Woods House, 146 Dorchester St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recoomended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, History of South Boston.
Fire Insurance Plans of S.A. Woods Machine Co.
Atlases.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 502 Area South Boston - East

ADDRESS 1663-1685 William J. DAY BLVD. COR. Foot of L st

NAME L St. Bathhouse / Curley Recreation Center
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1931 plaque in building
source

ARCHITECT J.M. Gray, J.P. Hefernan plaque
source

BUILDER Rugo Construction Co. plaque
source

OWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #8.5/3, 5/4, #10.1/1, 1/2*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) municipal bathhouse-recreational facility

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 - central pavillion, otherwise single story plus

ROOF Metal - pitch cupola tower - central pav. dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick → yellow stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Long, low yellow brick and concrete bathhouse composed of 2 story central pavillion, single story end pavillions and linking segments. Front and rear walls are 1000' long. Depth of building is 44'. Foundation composed of concrete and caissons on pilings. Central pavillion crowned by pitch roof and copper clad tower. Concrete trim is of interest, consits of "string course", bust of king Neptune above main entrance, ocean-wave motif, seashells, starfish, seahorses etc - decoration shows influence of Art Decco. waterside facade features recessed showers, handball court, concrete terrace.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor vandalism a problem broken glass, crumbling concrete, graffiti, burned wooden fences etc. LOT AREA 1200 - Front 1250 - rear 200 deep sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Bathhouse segments follow sweeping curve of Day BLVD. Central pavillion's copper tower a landmark at foot of L st. Four wooden jetties project from waterside of bldg. View of Dorchester Bay, islands, J.F.K. Library.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Built in 1931, the L St. Bath House is an interesting example of Art Decco municipal architecture. It was designed by John M. Gray and J. P. Hefernan. The Rugo Construction Co. was its builder. The present yellow brick and concrete structure has significant historical associations with James Michael Curley (1874-1958), four term Mayor of Boston, Governor of Massachusetts and U.S. Congressman.

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The L St. Bath House has been called "the world's original free bathhouse." It was initially housed in a modest wooden bath house structure erected by the city of Boston in 1865. (near the foot of L St.) By the turn of the century the success of the bathhouse necessitated the construction of a more elaborate wooden building. Completed in the Spring of 1901, the new long, low bathhouse complemented the landscaping of the newly developed Strandway (later Day Blvd.). Architectually the 1901 bathhouse's surface treatments closely resembled the German medieval revival Head House at Marine Park (built in 1890's, burned c. 1942). Like the present masonry bathhouse the old L St wooden structure was divided into 3 segments - one for women and girls (west), a large central pavillion for men and a section for boys (east).

The present masonry structure was built at the height of the Depression (1930-31) at a cost of $400,000. It owes its existence to Mayor James Michael Curley (then serving his 3rd term as mayor of Boston - 1930-34). He "recognized the need for a new bathhouse which would accomodate the city's less affluent." The new bathhouse was dedicated with great fanfare June 15, 1931 - a crowd of 5,000 viewed "a parade of 60 life guards in boats." The new structure's important features included hot salt water showers, handball courts, and a vita glass solarium said to be the first of its kind in the world. By 1951 an estimated 21 million people had passed through the doors*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* of the bathhouse. The Boys section of L Street was renamed "The Curley Recreation Center" in 1972. Despite its present serious state of disrepair the L St. Bath House continues to be an important and vital recreation center - it is the headquarters of the L Street Brownies, a well known group of year round swimmers. Organized in the 1860's, the L St. Bath House has an important place in the South Boston community.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Building Department Records

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin

I Remember Southie - Leo P. Danwer

Boston Globe June 16, 1931

S.P.N.E.A. photo File

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 503 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1793-1805 WM. J. DAY BLVD. COR. near foot of O St

NAME Boston Harbor Yacht Club (present) Boston Yacht Club (original)

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1899 maps, local histories (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER Boston Yacht Club (original) Boston Harbor Yacht Club (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 10.7/1*, #8.2/1, 2/2*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) clubhouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF hip cupola — dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION picturesque Queen Anne-Colonial Revival clubhouse, frame construction, irregular plan - projecting encircling veiandah with wide conical roof (open porches, 2 levels) gives structure interesting profile. Symmetrical main facade features projecting colonial Revival porch with Tuscan columns. Hint of Tudor Revival evident in main facade: central gable e.g. half timbered effect. Projecting bow sheeply pitched hip roof are small*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS wrought iron fence runs along Day Blvd side, to west is a long low boatshed - maybe the last of 3 or 4 boatsheds that appear on early 20th c. maps.

dormers with lattice work panes. Oriel windows, Palladian windows appear on west wall. Stylistically this is the most eclectic of the (Map) 4 clubhouses.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The Boston Harbor Yacht Club is a handsome Queen Anne - Colonial Revival club house built in 1899. It is the eastern most of a group of four yacht clubs built along Day Blvd

AUG. 1982

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(formerly the Strandway) at the turn of the century. These clubhouse structures are situated on top of a high stone block seawall overlooking Dorchester Bay. Its significance to the Boston area lies in the fact that it is the second yacht club organization and the oldest club of its kind today. It was established as the Boston Yacht club in 1866. It was organized "by gentlemen to promote a social feeling among yachtsmen" It was the first organization of its kind chartered in the state within 10 years of its founding. This club was responsible for bringing a very profitable business to South Boston - at the solicitation of the Boston Yacht Club in 1874, The Lawley Boat Building Co. moved its yards from Scituate to facilities adjacent to the clubhouse (then on a pier at E 6th St, between O & P sts.) The Lawley boat yard employed several hundred men and produced * "cup defenders", schooner yachts and later torpedo boats for the U.S. government. The Lawley yard was moved *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* to the north harborside in the 1890's. By the early 1900's the Boston Yacht club's membership was 250 and 80 yachts were enrolled at the new Strandway clubhouse - this thoroughfare landfill in the 1890's forced this Yacht club + others on E 6th St to move to their present location

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

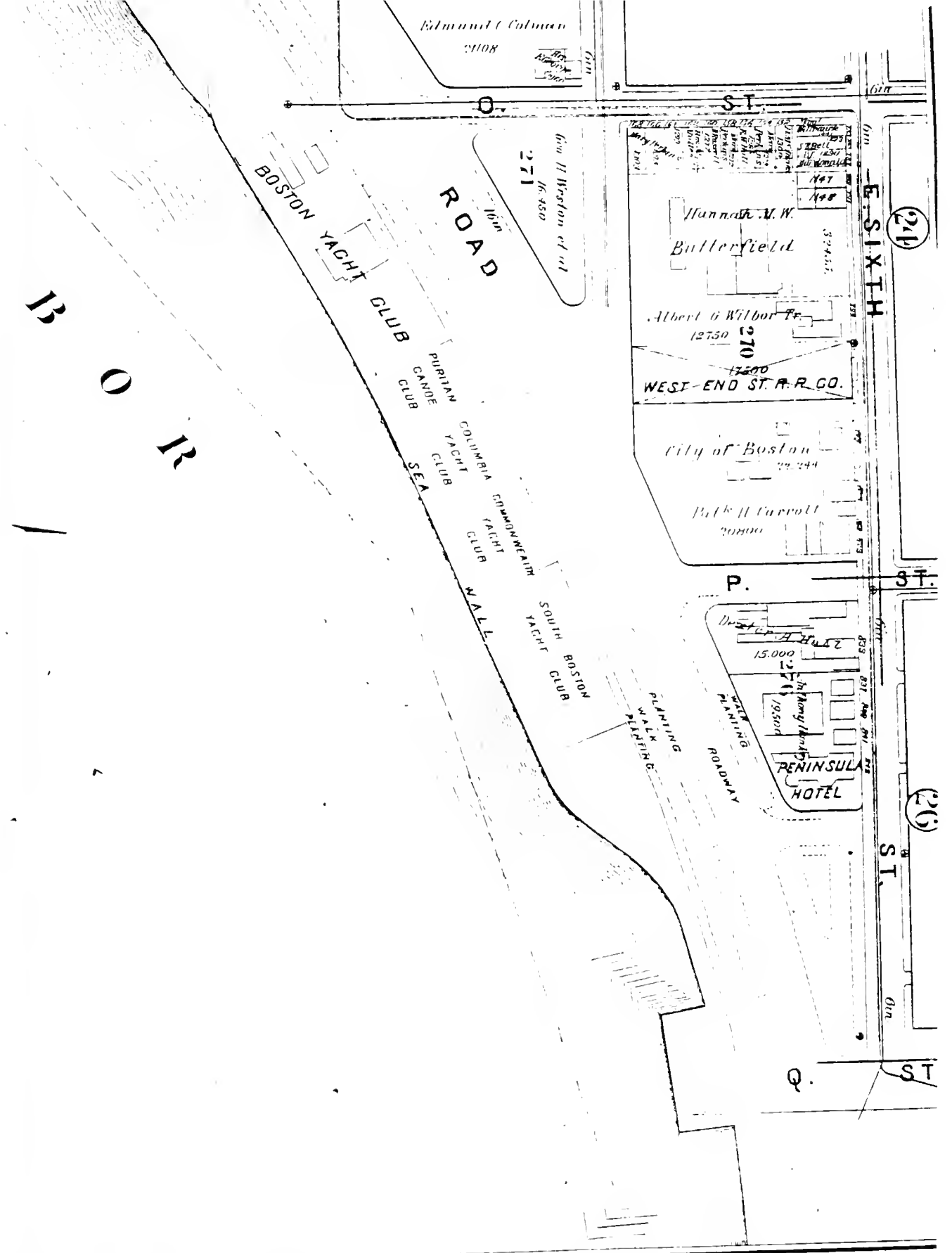
Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Bancroft

History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin

I Remember Southie by Leo P. Dawner, 1975

See Form on 47-53 MST for more on Lawleys

Note: Further research needed to determine club's architect,



Yacht Clubs along Strandway
PLATE 27 1899 Bromley ATLAS

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 504 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1819 WM. I DAY BLVD COR. between O & P sts

NAME Puritan Canoe Club (present) Puritan Canoe Club (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1899 permit: March 25, 1899 (source) Dedicated May 1899

ARCHITECT A.C. Fernald permit (source)

BUILDER (source)

OWNER Puritan Canoe Club (original) Puritan Canoe Club (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #10-6/5

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
[non-residential] clubhouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF lean-to and gambrel slopes cupola — dormers on East-west slopes

MATERIALS [Frame] clapboards [shingles] stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION shingle style club house, rectangular plan, built on pilings, smallest of 4 clubhouses along DAY BLVD. characterized by distinctive sweeping roof lines with lean-to-like profile (west slope) and gambrel configuration (east slope). Main facade characterized by assymetrical fenestration with variety of window shapes - circular, rectangular and triangular. Projecting front porch exhibits steering wheel motif worked into railing. Rubble stone chimney*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic

CONDITION [good] fair poor LOT AREA 80 x 80 x 110 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS screen of firtrees shields club from busy DAY Blvd. wrought iron fence encloses well maintained front lawn. High stone bulkhead runs along water side

* heightens rustic appearance - projects from west slope

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

The Puritan Canoe Club is a well-crafted example of shingle style club house architecture. Its architect was A.C. Fernald. It was completed in May, 1899 at a cost of $2,000 (not counting land).

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Puritan Canoe Club is part of a group of four Yacht clubs built between 1898 and 1900. These yacht clubs were originally located along E. 6th st between Ost and Farragut Rd. During the 1890's construction of the strandway shut off the water front, making the clubs' quarters useless. Applications were made to the Boston Parks Commission for new clubhouse sites along the Strandway.

The Puritan Canoe club was organized in 1887 with but 9 members. Its original headquartes was on E.6th st near Ost. At the time of its opening in May, 1899, it was noted that "Although not as large as the Yacht club it is none the less comfortable and convenient for the purpose and the lower floor being used for the storage of canoes and for locker rooms. On the second floor is a comfortable Hall." The club experienced a gradual increase in membership during the early 1900's and had "quite a fleet of canoes." In 1901 it was described as "the only open water canoe club within many miles of Boston." Its architect, A.C. Fernald*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* designed Boston's Hotel Aubrey (with W.G. Preston) and Northhampton Ma.'s Clark School and Gilmore gymnasium. His office was at 178 Devonshire St (1890's)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

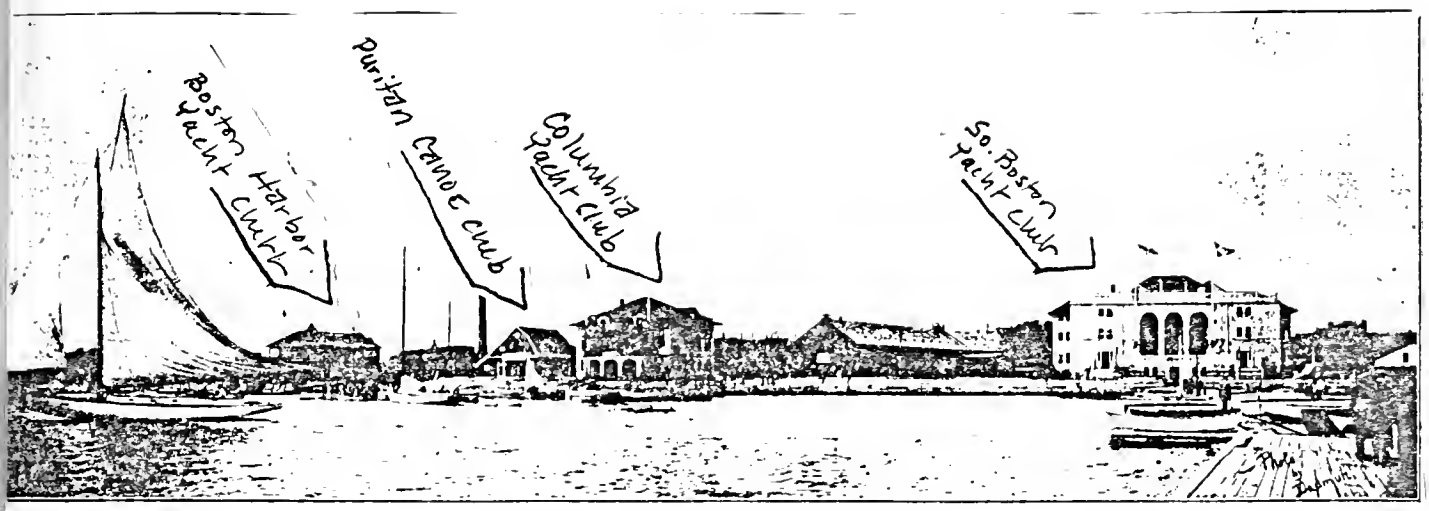
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley Atlas

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Tourney and Rankin

Boston Building Dept. Records

Boston Public Library Architects and builders File



to by Leon Dadman.

YACHT CLUB HOUSES FROM WATER FRONT.

from Illustrated History of South Boston - 1901
Toomey and Rankin

)STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 505 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1825-1829 DAY BLVD COR. between O and P sts.

NAME Columbia Yacht club (present) Columbia Yacht Club (original)

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1899 Permit: April 25, 1899 (source) Dedicated Sept, 1899

ARCHITECT J. O'Brien Permit (source)

BUILDER F. A. Scofield Permit (source)

OWNER Columbia Yacht club (original) Columbia Yacht club (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 10·6/4, #14·7/3*

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) clubhouse

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus low attic

OOF low hip cupola — dormers eye lid dormer on front

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (original(?)) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Compact Bungalow style clubhouse with colonial Revival ements - main facade characterized by tripartite division - 2 story mid section anked by 3 story "wings". Entrance porch (center, main facade) has been modified - iginally composed of paired Tuscan columns supporting flat roof with balustrade - rrent porch has pitch roof. Handsome Palladian window still intact above trance porch. Building swathed in shingles, its various segments are crowned by low* ERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic entrance porch changed, 3rd floor balcony removed etc.

NDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Wrought iron fence runs along Day Blvd side, shielded n boulevard by screen of trees, surrounded by well maintained lawn. Bulkhead of massive stone blocks on waterside.

* hip roofs. East wall, 3rd floor center originally had balcony - no longer in place.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

The Columbia Yacht club is part of a group of four turn of the century Yacht clubs situated on DAY BLVD. between O and P sts. The clubs' southern facades

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

face Dorchester Bay. Prior to 1890's land fill for the Strandway (later Day Blvd.) these clubs were located on E. 6th st between P and Farragut Road. The Bungaloid and Colonial Revival Columbia Yacht club was built in 1899 - all 4 clubs were built between 1898 and 1900. Its architect was a J. O'Brien and its builder was F. A. Scofield. The Columbia Yacht club came into existence March, 1896 - the club's quarters were originally housed in a "large wooden building on E 6th st, at the foot of P, formerly occupied by the Commonwealth Yacht club. The new building on the Strandway was dedicated in September, 1899. At the time of its opening it was noted that "it is a commodious structure with reception, smoking and lounging rooms, besides a spacious and well arranged hall and extensive and well arranged lockers. Verandahs on the water side and balconies on the other side offer excellent placing of observation.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*This club's 1st Commodore was Edward J. Powers - he took a leading role in the proposal for the new clubhouse.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

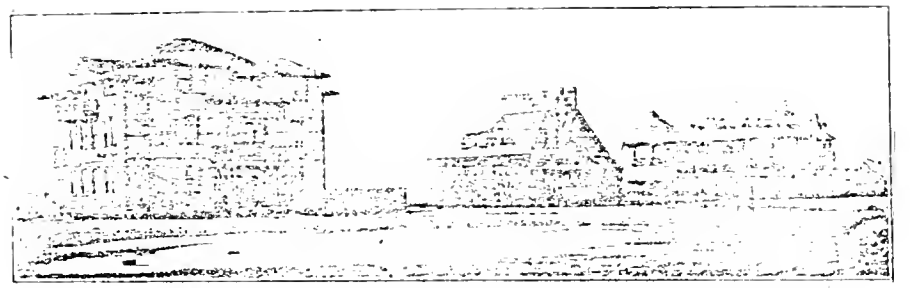
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Illustrated History of South Boston - C B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

Boston Building Department Records

Boston Public Library architects and builders file



GROUP OF CLUBHOUSES ON THE STRANDWAY
Columiba Yacht Club. Puritan Canoe Club, Boston Yacht Club

from History of South Boston –
Toomey and Rankin · 1901

)STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 506 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 1839-1849 Day Blvd COR. Foot of Pst

NAME South Boston Yacht Club (present) South Boston Yacht Club (original)

MAP No. 2-DN/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1899 Permit: Nov 3, 1898 (source)

ARCHITECT Maginnes, Walsh and Sullivan permit (source)

BUILDER Monson Bros. permit (source)

OWNER South Boston Yacht Club (original) South Boston Yacht Club (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 14 - 1/4, 1/5*

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) clubhouse

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus low attic

OF low hip cupola — dormers 2 dormers, Blvd side

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Largest of 4 yacht clubs along Day Blvd - centrifugal plan - nposed of west wing, main block and short east wing. Bungalord form with onical Revival elements. Swathed in wood shingles - overall massing characterized boxy projecting and recessed segments crowned by low hip roofs (with exception main block's flat, waterside roof deck. Palladian window located above wide main * trance, series of oriel windows project from east wings Blvd. facade. Main blocks

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

NDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 200' waterfront 100' deep sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS wrought iron fence runs along Day Blvd side, screen of trees lds chut from busy blvd., boat yard along east wall, situated atop stone sea wall, faces Dorchester Bay, fleet of boats, dock etc.

*waterside facade boasts dramatic loggia with tall round arched triple openings.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The South Boston Yacht Club is a solid example of Bungalow club house architecture. It was constructed in 1899 by the nationally known

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Boston architectural firm of Maginnes, Walsh and Sullivan. Its club-house is the largest of 4 yacht club structures along Day Blvd between O St and Farragut Rd. One of the oldest Boston-area yacht clubs, it was organized c. 1870. It was initially located at the foot of K St and relocated to E 6th St. near Q St 7, Feb. 1872. During the 1890's landfill for the Strandway (later Day Blvd.) forced the club to apply to the Boston Parks commission for land along the Strandway. The present clubhouse was apparently completed in the spring or summer of 1899. It was constructed by Monson Brothers, contractors at a cost of between $15,000 and $18,000. Within a few years of its completion "a large wing was added providing additional locker rooms, billiard room, bowling alleys, reading room, ladies reception room, spacious corridors and a system of 103 lockers." Also notable was its roof garden. In 1901 it had a membership of over 350 and 150 yachts were enrolled - Commodore Simon Goldsmith of Roxbury was the head of this organizati at the turn of the century.

The South Boston Yacht club was designed by the nationally known Bos*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

architectural firm of Maginnes, Walsh and Sullivan - famous for Roman Catholic churches and institutions e.g. St. Catherine of Sienna, Somerville, Precious Blood Convent, Hyde Park, Holy Cross College, Worcester Mass. This Yacht club represents an interesting departure from their usual ecclesiastical projects.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

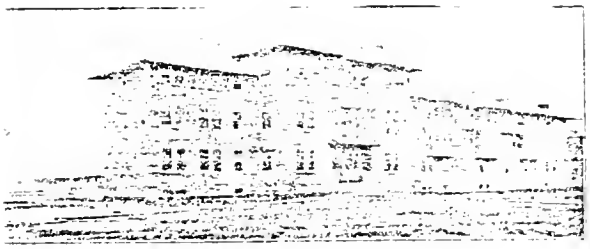
Bromley Maps - 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919

Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

Boston Building Dept. Records

Boston Public Library Architects and builders file (see Charles Maginnes - 1867-1955, Tim. Francis Walsh 1868-1934, Mathew

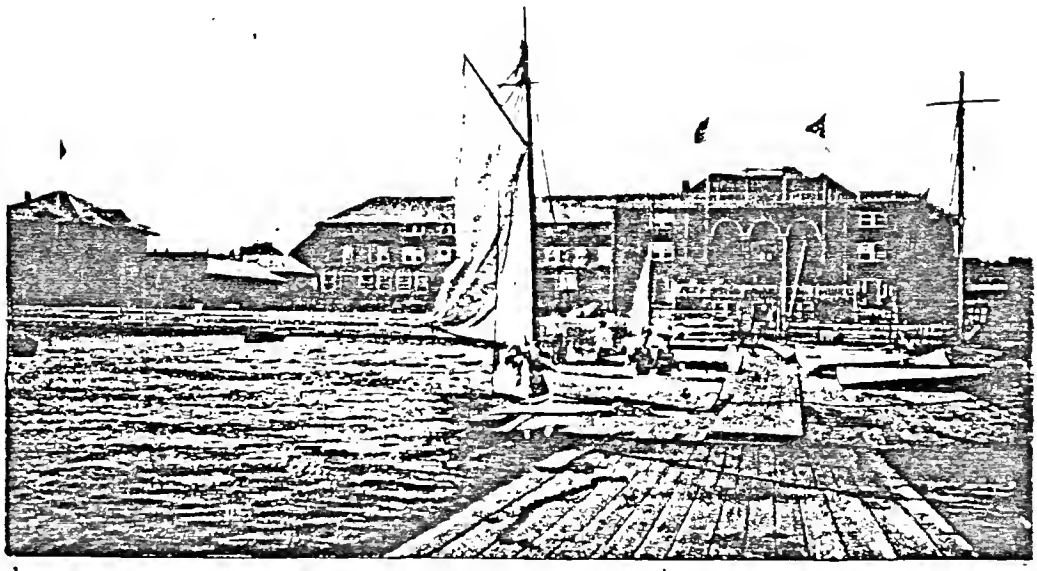


SOUTH BOSTON YACHT CLUB

COMMODORE SIMON GOLDSMITH
South Boston Yacht Club

↑ from History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin (early 1900's)

South Boston Yacht Club



SOUTH BOSTON YACHT CLUB, BOSTON, MASS.

↑ 1913 Postcard courtesy of S.P.N.E.A. photo file.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 6 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 7 & 13 Dexter St. COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.
(former #3 & #5)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE between 1852 and 1874 Map and Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER #13: R. Roers #13: Josefa Koprek
in 1874: # 7: Tho. Gogin; in 1919: 7: D. Biggio
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11-4/1 - 82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

TERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Pair of 2 1/2 story frame Greek Revival/Italianate houses with -bay facades, gable end to street. Number 7 has asbestos siding, 2/2 sash windows, nd raking cornice. Small bay projects on right and canopy over door which now is art of enclosed porch. Attic story has two windows.
umber 13 has clapboard siding, 2/2 sash windows, and canopy over door in left ront bay. The cornice molding on this house is modillioned. One gabled dormer

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

~~SIGNIFICANCE~~ (cont'd on reverse)
Description continued

projects from west side of roof. Both houses have central chimneys to the east of the roof peak.

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	x	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

These two houses, built between 1852 and 1874, are notable examples of transitional Greek Revival/Italianate dwellings which add cohesiveness to the Dexter streetscape. Their owners in 1874 were: #7 (formerly #3): Thomas Gogin, Superintendent, Norway Iron Works, whose residence was 61 Thomas (see form). Number 13, in 1874 #5, was owned by R. Roers.

While the 1919 Atlas lists #7's owner as "D. Biggio", no corresponding listing is found in that year's City Directory. However, Andrew A. Biggio, salesman, with business at 36 Summer St., had his house here, as did John (fruit), and Louise (who boarded here).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. 1874.
Map of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852
Boston Directories.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 7 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 19 & 15 Dexter St. COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.
(former #7 in 1874)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE between 1852 and 1864 McIntyre map; Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Jos. H. Clough
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 3/2 - 82

PE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OF mansard; comp. shingle cupola _____ dormers 3 on front

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Two 2 1/2 story frame Mansard Style houses with narrow, deep plans. Their mirror facades are each 3-bays across, with recessed door in outer bay having bracketed canopy. Windows are 2/2 sash, with 3 front dormers having elaborate pediments. Cornice features brackets. #15 has wood shingles on front façade and asbestos shingles on sides. #19 is covered in asbestos shingles.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 ea. sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS narrow brick walkway between the two houses

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Both houses were owned (and one occupied) in 1874 by Joseph H. Clough, who was employed at South Boston's Police Station #6. They are Notable examples of frame Mansard houses, an important part of Dexter Street's streetscape. Joseph Clough's name appears in Boston directories as early as 1864 with his home address at 7 Dexter. Though both structures appear on 1874 insurance maps, only

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one street number, 7, is given. Prior to 1864, Clough's home was 104 Third Street. By 1919 the two structures were owned by Ethel M. Clough.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlas. Hopkins. 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 8 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 23 Dexter St. (former #9) COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13 E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE between 1852 & 1864. Map, Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Chas. H. Ellis
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 3/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story frame, wood shingle-covered Greek Revival/Italianate house with central entry of single door with sidelights. Front facade is 3 bays wide and features one-story porch across front with chamfered posts and paired brackets, with similar brackets at eaves. Double-hung sash windows are 2/2 light.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 5437 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable example of late Greek Revival/early Italianate house. It was built by 1864, when it was the residence of Charles H. Ellis, a salesman, in business at 95 Beach. He owned the home in 1874. Both 1860 and 1861 directories list his residence on Ellery, with

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/		Science/	
The Arts	____	settlement	____	invention	____
Commerce	____	Industry	____	Social/	
Communication	____	Military	____	humanitarian	____
Community/		Political	____	Transportation	____
development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

no house number given, a street which intersects Dexter to the west of this house.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. 1874. Hopkins.
Map of the City of Boston. 1852. McIntyre.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 9 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 27-29 Dexter St. (former Howard St., 1852) COR. Ellery St. (nr. Dorchester Ave.)

NAME (former # 11-13 Dexter, 1874)

present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER possibly Dexter Wadleigh source

OWNER Dexter Wadleigh in 1852: & William Sharp

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 8/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable; composition shing. cupola dormers 2 gabled on front

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival 2 1/2 story frame double house with one-story porch across front featuring simple square paneled posts. Six-bay front facade has doors with transoms in center two bays and heavy entablature. Side gable roof has two front facing gabled dormers and interior end chimneys. Windows of #27 are 6/1 sash; #29 2/2. Corner pilasters are extant on #29. Both structures have one-story rear portions.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA #27: 6,993 #29: 3,186 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setback from street; picket fence around front yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable example of Greek Revival frame house. Built before 1852, owners of the structure that year were William Sharp, lithographer, and Dexter Wadleigh. At that time this was the only structure on its side of the street (then named Howard St.). Directory research indicates Sharp lived at Dorchester first in 1846 and Wadleigh as early as 1849. Wadleigh, who had been clerk at the South Market 1849-50, was

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

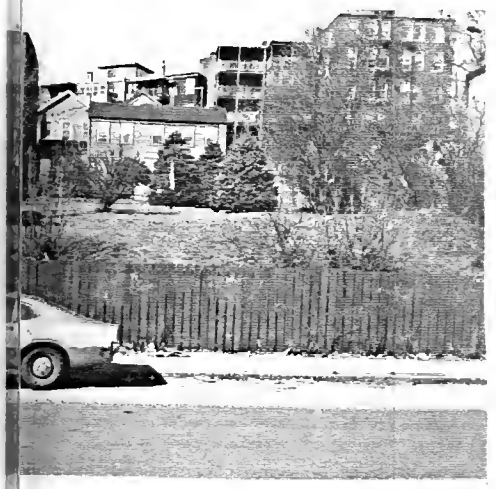
a builder with business location of 704 Washington by 1855. In 1856 his office had changed to 9 State Street. Later years found his occupation listed as "stonesetter" (1869; Box 22 State), and "mason & contractor for building" (1874). Wadleigh owned #29 (then #13) in 1874, when Charles W. Walker owned and lived in #27 (the #11), where he had resided since 1867. Walker was associated with Durant & Walker "cider & c", at 108 Commercial, and through 1867-9 with the firm Floyd & Walker, 22 Causeway. By 1919, #27's owner was Ellen V. Gorman, and #29, H.A. Stockman.
The property here had been sold to Sharp from Wadleigh in 1849 and from Peter F. Homer in 1854.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.

O LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 70 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 17 DIXFIELD STREET COR. BETWEEN COVINGTON AND OLD HARBOR ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE BY 1849 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1849: DAVID NICKERSON ESTATE
IN 1849 IN 1874: BARKER B. KENT
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBL3.5/4-82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 1.0 ATTIC (NO WINDOWS)

GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers —

ALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 5 BAY CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE PLACED BROAD TO STREET AND WITH SECOND-STORY WINDOWS SET FLUSH UNDER NARROW FRIEZE. SMALL CENTRAL CHIMNEY (LATER?) — REAR (DIXFIELD STREET) DISPLAYING TWO SMALL WINDOWS, APPARENTLY OF MORE RECENT DATE. ENTRY OBSCURED BY EVERGREENS.

IOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

TION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 8070 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH TERRACED SITE ON LOWER SLOPE OF TELEGRAPH HILL AND WITH DEEP SET BACK FROM EAST EIGHTH ST. VIEWS OUT TO COLUMBIA POINT AND ISLANDS. 2-STORY BRACKETED FRAME HOUSES SET CLOSE TO STREET LINE ON EITHER SIDE OF 17 DIXFIELD'S LOT.
E. EIGHTH

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

MODEST LATE FEDERAL/GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE RETAINING A RURAL QUALITY IN ITS SITING ON AN OPEN HILLSIDE LOCATION OVERLOOKING THE BAY AND PROVIDING A SENSE OF THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT PATTERN OF THE BAYVIEW-CITY POINT AREA.

PARCEL, APPARENTLY WITH PRESENT BUILDING ON SITE, WAS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION IN 1849 WITH A SECOND LOT, A LONG NARROW STRIP OF LAND REACHING FROM SOUTH SIDE OF E. 8th STREET TO THE

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

FLATS AND WATER LINE BY AN ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF SOUTH BOSTON WEST INDIA GOODS MERCHANT DAVID NICKERSON. BOTH PARCELS CAME INTO THE POSSESSION OF BARKER B. KENT, A SHIP JOINER WORKING OUT OF COMMERCIAL STREET IN BOSTON AND RESIDING ON B STREET, CORNER GOL AND LATER ON AT 497 BROADWAY. 17 DIXFIELD REMAINED IN KENTS OWNERSHIP FOR 35 YEARS AND ITS SITE, PERHAPS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE WATERSIDE LOT, MAY HAVE BEEN USED BY HIM FOR ADJUNCT SHIPJOINING ACTIVITIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1830 – 1888.
MCINTYRE MAP. 1852.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 605/5. October 25, 1849. Nickerson to Dunham.
605/6. SEPT. 21, 1849. DUNHAM TO KENT.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 702 Area South Boston

135-7 Dorchester Ave.
8-20 Greenbaum St.

ADDRESS 70-76 Foundry St. COR. W. Broadway

NAME Macallen Co.
present original

MAP No 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1899 & 1910 atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Macallen Company
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 1/5; 2/1*; SB 11 5/3 - 82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus

F Flat cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Large, Six-story Georgian Revival brick industrial building with concrete sills, keystones, and string courses. The corbelled brick frieze is capped by a copper cornice. Second story features paired segmentally arched windows and rusticated brickwork. Windows on other floors are rectangular, 2/2, 3/3 and paired 3/3 sash.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic window and entry alterations

DITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 101,787 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent site at head of Broadway near bridge into Boston proper.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A handsome industrial building notable for its Georgian Revival architecture, this was the home of the MacAllen Company as early as 1910. The company produced electric railway materials

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

area of Boston contained numerous iron works that became especially active during the Civil War. This building was built about 1845; the company was in business for 40 years as manufacturers of machinery and wire. Its employees numbered about 350 by 1877. And, by 1900 the works had been abandoned.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map, 1852. McIntyre.
Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Insurance survey plan for Norway Iron Works.
Boston Directories.

N LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 704 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 3-5 Dorchester St. COR. West 1st St.

NAME _____ South Boston Gas Light Co.
present original

MAP No. 12N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE ca.1852 Map; Company charter
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER South Boston Gas Light Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB.5 7/5 -82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

? STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 and 2 plus _____

hipped, asbestos cupola _____ dormers _____

ALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION One and two-story Victorian Industrial Style brick buildings, with simple brick cornices, hipped roofs, and granite window sills and lintels. Windows have been bricked in.

OR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 26,930 sq. feet

RTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable as early remaining buildings of the South Boston Gas Light Company, which was chartered in 1852. At least a portion of these buildings seem to have been built that year,

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the first that South Boston's residents had this utility. Incorporators of the company were: William T. Andrews, T. B. Wales, Jr., Francis Alger, J.N. Moore, John H. Blake. E.J. Davenport was Clerk at that time. In 1875, Benjamin James was President, with E.J. Davenport agent, and R.J. Monks, treasurer.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas: 1868, Sanborn.

Map, H. MCIntyre. 1852.

Charter and By-laws, Acb of Incorporation for South Boston Gas Light Company. 1852.

N LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 11 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 142 DORCHESTER ST. COR. OLD HARBOR ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1853, BY 1856. MCINTYRE MAP, SUFFOLK DEEDS, AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER POSSIBLY J. EDWIN BRIGGS SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER J EDWIN BRIGGS - 1856
original present
CHARLES H. HERSEY - 1869

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13 · 6/1* AND 6/2 - 82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers AT SIDES: LATER SHED DORMERS

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL 3-BAY CENTRAL ENTRY ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH PANELLED ROPE MOULDING ED RECESSED ENTRY OF DOUBLE ARCHED DOORS SET INTO ELLIPTICAL ENFRAMEMENT AND FLANKED BY SINGLE-3-SIDED BAYS, SECOND FLOOR CENTRAL 3-PART WINDOW WITH SHALLOW BALCONY ENCLOSED BY IRON GRILL, ARCHED WINDOW AT ATTIC SET BETWEEN HALF-MOON OPENINGS, AND PAIRED BLOCKY S CURVE BRACKETS SUPPORTING RETURNED CORNICE. BRACKETED CORNICES AT ENTRY, ON 1ST FLOOR BAYS, AND ON 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS. E ENTRY STAIRS AND GRANITE POSTS, CURBING, AND RETAINING WALLS ARE INTACT.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 4935 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON TERRACED CORNER SITE WHICH SLOPES UP FROM DORCHESTER ST. ARLY SOUTH BOSTON STREET, NOW A BUSY THOROUGHFARE, ORIGINALLY PART OF 17TH CENTURY OLD ROAD FROM DORCHESTER.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

PROMINENTLY SITED, ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH DISTINCTIVE DESIGN FEATURES AND ORIGINALLY THE RESIDENCE OF SHIPWRIGHT JAMES EDWIN BRIGGS. BRIGGS, WHO MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING HIS HOME, IS INITIALLY LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES DURING THE LATE 1840'S AS A SHIP'S CARPENTER LIVING ON DORCHESTER STREET NEAR BROADWAY. IN 1853, BRIGGS PURCHASES A LOT OF LAND AT THE CORNER OF OLD HARBOR AND DORCHESTER AND BY '56 IS RESIDING IN THE HOUSE, NOW #142 DORCHESTER STREET.

DD

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	✓
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DURING THE 1850'S AND '60'S, EDWIN IS IN BUSINESS AS A SHIPBUILDER AT THE "FOOT OF K ST" WITH HARRISON O. BRIGGS (SEE FORM FOR 52 G STREET). THE BRIGGS', WHO EARLIER WORKED WITH PROMINENT SOUTH BOSTON SHIPBUILDER NOAH BROOKS, LEFT HIS OPERATIONS BY 1847 TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN COMPANY. THE BRIGGS SHIP YARD WAS WELL KNOWN AND WAS ILLUSTRATED AS A VIGNETTE VIEW ON THE 1852 MCINTYRE MAP. SEVERAL BRIGGS BUILT CLIPPER SHIPS WERE NOTABLE FOR SETTING RECORDS FOR SPEED OF PASSAGE. J. EDWIN BRIGGS REMAINED IN SOUTH BOSTON UNTIL 1869 WHEN HE FOLLOWED HARRISON'S REMOVAL TO THE SOUTH END AND MOVED TO 104 WEST PARK.

#742 DORCHESTER STREET WAS SOLD IN 1869 TO CHARLES H. HERSEY, A CIVIL/MECHANICAL ENGINEER WHO HAD BEEN A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT SINCE 1855. HERSEY, THE FOUNDER WITH WALTER E. HAIS OF WHAT BECAME THE HERSEY MANUFACTURING CO. AND WHICH, AT THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY, WAS DESCRIBED AS "ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE MACHINE FACTORIES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON" ESTABLISHED IN 1859, THE BUSINESS ORIGINALLY WAS LIMITED TO THE BUILDING OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINERY, EXPANDED INTO THE PRODUCTION OF MACHINES FOR SUGAR PROCESSING AND SOAP MANUFACTURE AND INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF WATER METERS AND PUMPS. OPERATING OUT OF ITS WEST 2ND AND E STREET LOCATION SINCE 1860, HAWES AND HERSEY, HERSEY BROTHERS, AND HERSEY MANUFACTURING REMAINED AT THE ADDRESS INTO THE 1950'S. (SEE SEPARATE FORM FOR #314 E. 2ND STREET AND #516 EAST BROADWAY, FRANCIS C. HERSEY RESIDENCE).

CHARLES H. HERSEY WAS ACTIVE IN LOCAL POLITICS AND SERVED AS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL. HE ALSO WAS PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTH BOSTON RAILROAD AND A TRUSTEE OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BANK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850 – 1960. ADV. 1884, p. 1601; 1910, p. 2589; 1930, p. 437.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 648/50, JUNE 2, 1853. HOWES AND CROWELL TO BRIGGS
710/70, DEC. 11, 1856. HOWES TO BRIGGS.
961/54, MAY 11, 1869. BRIGGS TO HERSEY

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER. EDWIN BRIGGS (NOTICE OF DEATH AND OBITUARY) JUNE 26, 1881, p. 1 COL 1 AND COL. 10.

GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. p. 166–7.

TOOMEY AND FRANKLIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 455–6.

SIMONDS. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1857. p. 213.

MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852.

arer in need of a place for the main-
nce of his business. Well lighted,
ventilated, and in every sense a
el building, the company invites an
ection of its premises.

:SEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

he Hersey Manufacturing Company
esents one of the oldest and most ex-
ive establishments for the manufac-
of machinery in this city. The
ory is located in South Boston and its
lucts find a market in every part of
world. The works were established

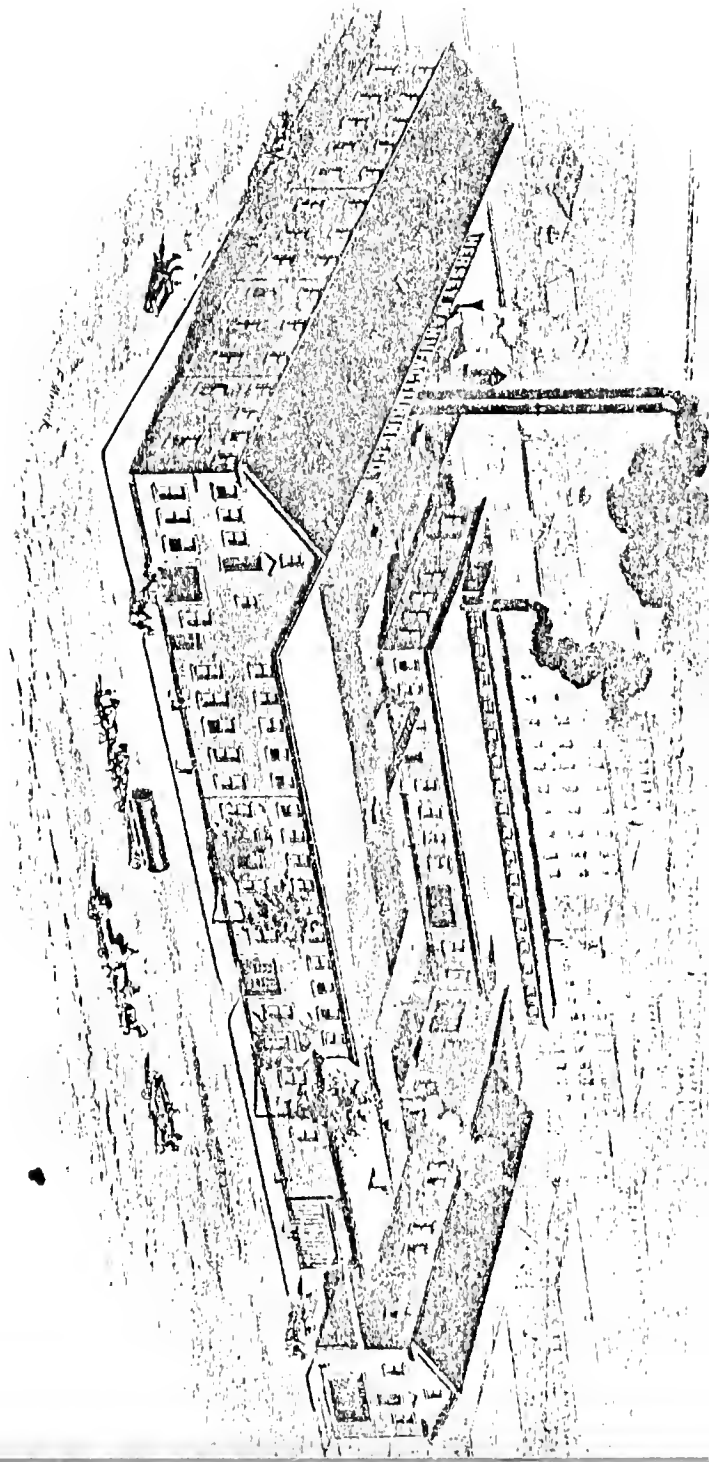
CHARLES H. HERSEY.

F. C. HERSEY.

1859 by Walter E. Hawes and
rles H. Hersey, under the firm
e of Hawes & Hersey. At that
the business was limited to the build-
of steam engines and general ma-
ery. In the year 1865 Francis C.
sey, who had represented the firm in
h America for some years, was ad-
ed as a partner; the business was
rged and the partnership continued
the year 1872; when Mr. Hawes
ed from the business, which was
inued then under the firm name of
sey Brothers. This firm devoted its
gies to the manufacture and sale of
nted machinery with signal success.
ir machines for making granulated,
and block sugars have a world-wide
tation. They are also builders of
improved machinery for the manufacture of soap, for refining salt and for making malt automatically. In the year 1885 they established the Hersey Meter Company, a corporation for the manufacture of water meters. This proved very successful. In the year 1890 the Hersey Manufacturing Company was incorporated, which absorbed the Hersey Meter Company and the general business of the Hersey Brothers. The Herseys were placed at the head of the new company, with James A. Tilden as general manager and Henry D. Winton as assistant manager. Francis C. Hersey, Jr., has for the past five years also been connected with the company.

Mr. Hawes and the Herseys are well known to the older people of South Boston as they resided in that section for many years. Mr. Hawes represented this district in the board of aldermen for some years, and later Charles H. Hersey was a member of the same board, and also of the common council. He was also president of the South Boston railroad for the two years preceding its absorption into the West End system. Both of the Hersey brothers are members of the board of trustees of the South Boston Savings Bank and Mr. Francis C. Hersey is vice-president of the Mattapan Deposit & Trust Company.

WORKS OF THE HERSEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 12 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 146 DORCHESTER ST COR. BETWEEN GATES AND OLD HARBOR STREETS

NAME JAMES F. O'BRIEN AND SON FUNERAL HOME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1859 BOSTON DIRECTORIES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER JABEZ SEARS SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER JABEZ SEARS - 1859 SOLOMON A. WOODS - 1868
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB15 · 6/1, 6/2, AND 6/3* - 82; SB6 · 6/2 - 82 · 6/3 - 82

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
~~(non-residential)~~

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

GABLE-FRONT WITH SIDE AND REAR SIDE GABLES cupola — dormers FRONT AND SIDES: WITH OVER-HANGING GABLED HOODS AND POINTED ARCH WINDOWS.

IALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE WITH IRREGULAR T PLAN AUGMENTED BY GABLED SQUARE SIDE EAR, LEFT REAR AND WITH 2-STORY 3-SIDED BAY ON MAIN FACADE AND POINTED ARCHED ENTRY SET INTO FACING DORCHESTER STREET. HOUSE RETAINS MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL GOTHIC DETAIL INCLUDING DRIP MOULDINGS ST AND 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS, OPENWORK BARGEBOARDING DISPLAYING TREFOIL AND QUATREFOIL PATTERNS AT OVERHANGING GABLES, QUATREFOIL TRACERIED TRIANGULAR WINDOWS AT ATTIC, AND FLANKING ENTRY, CURVED BRACING SUPPORTING LLOW BALCONY AND SPRINGING FROM ANIMAL HEAD CORBELS. GRANITE STAIRS, GRANITE FRONT YARD CURBING, AND D CAST-IRON STAIR RAILS REMAIN. SINGLE-STORY BUNGALOW ADDITION TO THE RIGHT.

RIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

ITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 8203 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON ~~[illegible]~~ LOT OF IRREGULAR FORM. ON BUSY HEAVILY TRAVELLED EET; ORIGINALLY PART OF 17TH CENTURY OLD ROAD FROM DORCHESTER. PARKING AREA TO RIGHT REAR.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

MOST AMBITIOUS GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE REMAINING IN SOUTH BOSTON, BUILT IN 1859 PROBABLY BY CARPENTER AND OWNER/OCCUPANT JABEZ H. SEARS. SEARS, A RESIDENT OF SOUTH BOSTON BY THE MID-1850'S, PURCHASED THE LAND ON DORCHESTER STREET NEAR OLD HARBOR FROM WILLIS HOWES, PORT WARDEN, IN 1856 AND IN 1859 HAD MOVED FROM D STREET INTO THE HOUSE, NOW 146 DORCHESTER STREET. REMAINING THERE FOR ALMOST 10 YEARS, SEARS, IN 1868 MOVES TO 756 EAST 4TH STREET. DURING THE 1870'S AND '8'S, HE IS LISTED

TCP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES AT VARIOUS ADDRESSES NEAR INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, INCLUDING 819 AND 823 EAST BROADWAY. BY THE MID SEVENTIES, SEARS IS IN BUSINESS AS A BUILDER AND IN THE MID-EIGHTIES IS LISTED AS AN ARCHITECT. BY 1890, SEARS IS WORKING OUT OF 11 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON AS A CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND HAS LEFT SOUTH BOSTON TO LIVE IN NEWTONVILLE.

AFTER SEARS MOVED TO THE MORE FASHIONABLE DISTRICT AROUND INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, 146 DORCHESTER STREET BECAME THE RESIDENCE OF SOLOMON A. WOODS, A MACHINERY MANUFACTURER, AS WAS HIS NEIGHBOR CHARLES HERSEY (SEE FORM FOR 142 DORCHESTER ST.). WOODS CAME TO SOUTH BOSTON FROM FARMINGTON, MAINE, AND BY 1855 WAS PRODUCING DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS. AT 1ST STREET AND BY THE CLOSE OF THE CENTURY, WOODS WAS THE PROPRIETOR OF ONE OF SOUTH BOSTON'S LARGEST MANUFACTURIES WHICH EMPLOYED 300 WORKERS. TRUE TO HIS NAME, WOODS' BUSINESS WAS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE PRODUCTION OF WOOD WORKING MACHINERY INCLUDING "PATENT PLANING, TONGUING, GROOVING, AND MOULDING MACHINES." LOCATED ON DORR STREET NEAR DORCHESTER AVENUE SINCE 1866, S. A. WOODS MANUFACTURED EQUIPMENT WHICH ENJOYED AN INTERNATIONAL MARKET — WERE PROTECTED BY 50 PATENTS AND HAD EARNED NUMEROUS MEDALS AT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS. WOODS MACHINE CO. CONTINUED OPERATIONS OUT OF ITS DORR STREET PLANT UNTIL THE 1960'S AND REMAINING AT #27 & 28 DAMRELL (FORMERLY DORR) ARE A HANDSOME GROUP OF PANEL BRICK AND QUEEN ANNE STYLE INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS (SEE FORM FOR) THAT FORMED THE CORE OF THE PLANT'S ACTIVITIES.

SOLOMON A. WOODS WAS A TRUSTEE OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BANK AND SERVED ON THE COMMON COUNCIL BETWEEN 1869 – 1871.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

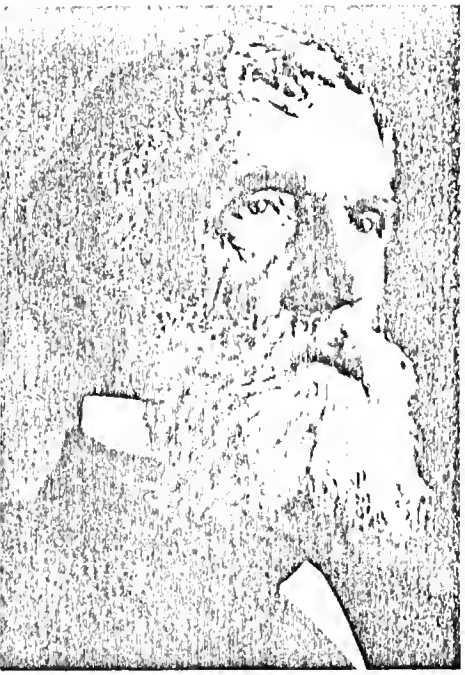
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850-1900. ADV. 1885, p. 1810; 1896 p. 2080; 1915, p. 2761.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 710/76. DEC. 24, 1856. H. OWES TO SEARS.
909/225. Oct. 16, 1867. Z. SEARS to WOODS.

GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. [illegible]
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 458-9.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874. (AND ADVERTISEMENT PAGES: CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, ...)
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. SOLOMON A. WOODS. Oct 2, 1907. p. 12, col. 5.
BARLOW INSURANCE SURVEY. APRIL, 1886. S. A. WOODS MACHINE CO. } MSS. DIVISION – BAKER LIBRARY, HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL.
S. A. WOODS MACHINE CO. TRADE CATALOG. 38 p. ill. 1876

S. A. WOODS AND THE COMPANY.

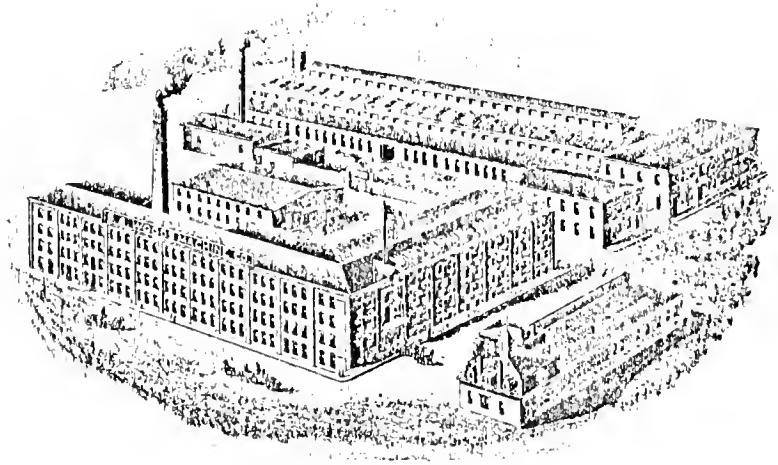
The S. A. Woods Machine Company, whose large works are situated near Dorchester avenue at the foot of D street,



S. A. WOODS.

is one of the largest manufacturing concerns in South Boston, employing a force of about 300 hands. It is located within a stone's throw of the abandoned Norway Iron works, the present site being occupied for the first time in 1866. The original business was founded in 1854, when a partnership was established by Mr. Woods with Solomon S. Gray under the name of Gray & Woods. The original location of the concern was in the buildings on First street, familiarly known as Page's Mill. The first partnership held for five years but thereafter the business was conducted by S. A. Woods until 1873, when the business became incorporated. They adhere strictly to the manufacture of wood-working machinery, which is shipped to all parts of the world. The officers of the corporation are S. A. Woods, president, manager. The business, under the careful management of these gentlemen, has shown steady growth from the start, and from a modest beginning has developed into an extensive plant with a flourishing business. Since the start made by Gray & Woods, more than fifty patents for devices and improvements in wood-working machinery have been issued to the company, and nearly one hundred medals have been granted by industrial exhibitions. S. A. Woods is a native of Farmington, Maine, and is descended from intercolonial ancestry. He was educated in a district school and at the Farmington Academy. At the age of twenty he went to work as a carpenter and four years later built a mill in Farmington for the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds. After becoming a resident of this district he was deservedly honored by the people of South Boston and served as an influential member of the common council in 1869-1870 and 1871. During 1870-1871

FRANK F. WOODS.



WORKS OF THE S. A. WOODS MACHINE COMPANY.

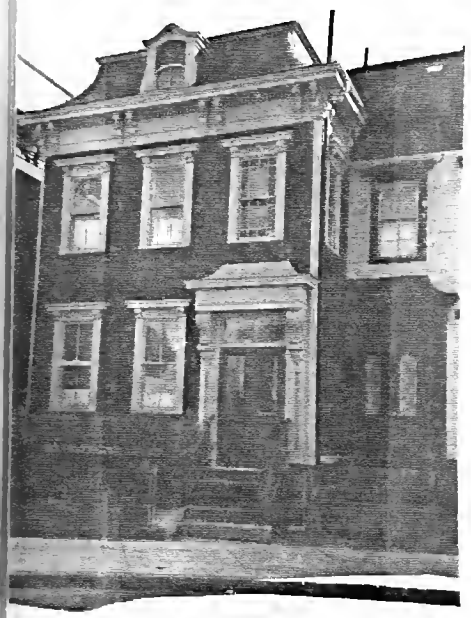
he was one of the directors of the East Boston ferries. He is a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, the oldest trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank, a member of the Boston Art Club and St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar. Frank F. Woods, treasurer of the company, was born on Third street, South Boston, October 3, 1855. He was educated in the local primary, grammar, and English high schools and Highland Military Academy, Worcester. He entered his father's works in 1876 and made his way from the bench to his present office. He has held public office and represented Ward 15 in the State legislature in 1888. He is a member of the Exchange Club, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association, Boston Athletic Association, Sons of the Revolution, and St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar. Fred A. Cheney, secretary of the corporation, is a young man of marked ability; he has been at the works several years and has worked his own way up to the responsible position he now holds. Although the history of the S. A. Woods Machine Company is here but briefly told, many pages could be filled on the subject. The company adds no little to the manufacturing success of South Boston and the large sum of money disbursed to its employees contributes largely to the prosperity of the district.

GEORGE LAWLEY & SON CORPORATION.

This well-known establishment was founded by George Lawley, an English ship-builder, who came to this country in 1851, bringing with him his family, amongst whom were his son, George F. Lawley, now president of the corporation. Mr. Lawley settled in East Boston where he found employment at his trade.

In 1866, Mr. Lawley moved to Scituate, Mass., where he went into the boat-building business on a small scale, with his son, George F., as assistant. In those days an order for a twenty foot catboat was of such magnitude as to cause the contractors to feel that business was very good, and that their facilities were taxed. They built many good boats in Scituate, and established considerable reputation. In 1874, at the earnest solicitation of several influential members of the Boston Yacht Club, they were induced to bring their business to South Boston where they established their shops on the property of the Boston Yacht Club on Sixth street, near the foot of P street. The yards were removed to the present loca-

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 13 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 162 DORCHESTER ST COR. BETWEEN MERCER AND GATES STREET

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1858 BOSTON DIRECTORIES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER WILLIAM V. BAIL AND WILLIAM HOLBROOK SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

BAIL AND HOLBROOK - CA. 1859
OWNER CHARLES LINCOLN - 1865
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13 .6/4* AND 6/5* - 82; SB6 .6/1 - 82

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

MANSARD (CONCAVE) WITH SLATE TILES cupola — dormers SINGLE CENTRAL DORMER ON STREET FACADE WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED SASH AND VOLUTED TRIM

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco (asphalt) asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN, MANSARD HOUSE WITH BROAD FRIEZE, DENTIL CORNICE AND PAIRED ETS AT ROOFLINE, ROBUST MOULDED FOLIATE SCROLL CONSOLES SUPPORTING ENTRY ENTABLATURE, AND WINDOW MENTS WITH APPLIED AND BRACKETED ORNAMENT AND PROJECTING CORNICES. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS AND WES AT ENTRY AND IN VESTIBULE. HOUSE ABUTS SIMILAR MANSARD RESIDENCE AT #164 WHICH IS SET FURTHER FROM STREET. SIMILAR PAIR OF MANSARD HOUSES ADJACENT AT #158-160.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

TION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2335 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON MAJOR SOUTH BOSTON THOROUGHFARE, ORIGINALLY F THE 17TH CENTURY OLD ROAD FROM DORCHESTER.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
EARLY MANSARD HOUSE, THE MOST INTACT OF A GROUP OF FOUR SIMILAR RESIDENCES DISTINGUISHED BY THEIR ROBUST DETAIL INCLUDING THE HEAVY FOLIATE DOOR HOOD BRACKETS SEEN ON THE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSES AT #512-514 BROADWAY (SEE FORM FOR) AND THE GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE DWELLINGS AT 52 AND 82 G STREET (SEE FORMS FOR), 611 EAST 5TH STREET, 372 K STREET, AND ACROSS THE WAY AT 155 DORCHESTER. THE PAIRED HOUSES AT #158-164 DORCHESTER STREET CONTRIBUTE

(Map)

PP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER OF SOUTH BOSTON'S "OLD ROAD" AND TO THE QUALITY OF THE DISTRICT AROUND TELEGRAPH HILL.

#162 DORCHESTER STREET WAS THE RESIDENCE FROM 1858 TO 1876 OF CHARLES LINCOLN, WHO DURING THIS PERIOD, WAS A PORT WARDEN AT 130 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON. THE GROUP OF HOUSES AT #158-164 DORCHESTER WAS APPARENTLY PUT UP BY HOUSEWRIGHTS WILLIAM HOLBROOK AND WILLIAM V. BAIL WHO ASSEMBLED THE PARCEL IN PART FROM LAND PURCHASED IN 1857 FROM THEOPHILUS STOVER, ANOTHER SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER/BUILDER. HOLBROOK, A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT SINCE THE 1840'S, LIVED ON TELEGRAPH STREET, NEAR MERCER IN THE 1860'S AND LATER AT 538 EAST 4th'. HIS PARTNER WILLIAM BAIL RESIDED FROM CA. 1860 TO HIS DEATH IN 1892, IN ONE OF THE MANSARD HOUSES OF THIS GROUP, AT #164 DORCHESTER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibili
for public use and enjoyment, protectio

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1840-1893.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 728/232. NOV. 16, 1857. STOVER TO HOLBROOK AND BAIL.
728/249. DEC. 11, 1857. HOLBROOK ET. AL. TO ORCUTT. (158 DORCHESTER)
788/163. OCT. 20, 1860. BAIL TO HOLBROOK. (162 DORCHESTER)
857/220. APR. 24, 1865. HOLBROOK TO LINCOLN. (162 DORCHESTER)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BRIMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. ___ Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 200 DORCHESTER ST. COR. BETWEEN TELEGRAPH AND MERCER ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1852, BY 1859 MCINTYRE MAP AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER WILLIAM H. MASON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.6/6*-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers PAIR ON STREET FACADE WITH BRACKETED CORNICES

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 5 BAY ITALIANATE HOUSE DISPLAYING QUEEN ANNE REMODELLINGS WITH CENTRAL SLIGHTLY SED PANELLED ENTRY SHELTERED BY 2ND-STORY SQUARE BAY EXTENDING THROUGH NARROW FRIEZE AND BRACKETED E AND TERMINATING AT ATTIC WITH PATTERNED SHINGLED GABLE ROOFED BALUSTRADED ARCHED BALCONY. PORCH FORMED BY CURVED SIDE WALLS ORNAMENTED WITH SUNBURST PATTERNS, DENTIL CORNICES TRIM 2ND FLOOR BAY, OOR ORIELS FLANKING ENTRY AND SET ON BRACING, AND — 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS AND ROOF CORNICE. PERIOD DOUBLE S ARE RETAINED.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

TION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2678 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT CLOSE TO STREET LINE. ON BUSY SOUTH BOSTON AVENUE, NALLY PART OF THE 17TH CENTURY "OLD ROAD" FROM DORCHESTER.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE CONTRIBUTING TO THE DESIGN QUALITY OF THE DISTRICT'S "OLD ROAD" AND DEMONSTRATING A FINE EXAMPLE OF A STRAIGHTFORWARD ITALIANATE HOUSE ENHANCED WITH QUEEN ANNE REMODELLINGS. FROM 1859 TO THE MID-1880'S, #200 DORCHESTER STREET WAS THE RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. MASON

(Map)

TCP

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CONSTABLE, U.S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1855-1890.
MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 507 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 330 Dorchester St. COR. Jenkins St.

NAME Fire Dept. / Horse Hose Co. #10
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE 1861 Directories; Brayley.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 8/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) fire station

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Brick Mansard Style building of 1 1/2 stories with round-headed windows now boarded up on north facade. Dorchester Street facade has large and small segmentally arched openings for vehicles and persons. Attic story windows in mansard are recent alterations.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic windows boarded; and altered tower removed;

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 1786 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This is a notable example of a Mansard brick fire station which was built for accomodation of a hand-hose company shortly after Washington Village was annexed to Boston. In 1868, Horse Hose Company No. 10 was here, and by 1910 the building served as a Coal Depot for the Fire Department.

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	x		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

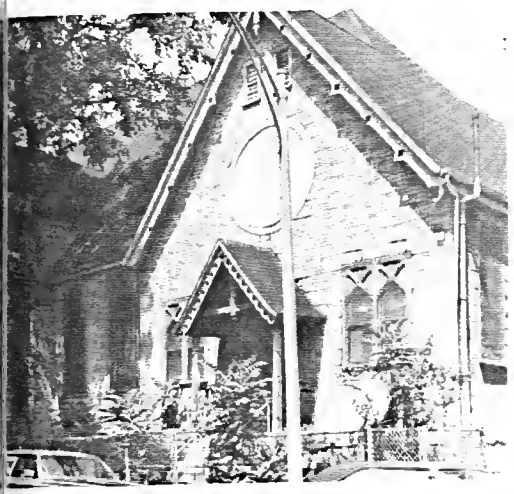
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, contexc)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Brayley, Arthur Wellington. A Complete History of the Boston Fire Department (From 1630-1888). 1889.

Boston Directories.

TON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 528 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 338 Dorchester St. COR. Vinton St.

NAME 4th Presbyterian Church / Dorchester St. M.E. Church
present original

MAP No. 20N/13 E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE ca. 1889 Gillespie; Atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER present: 4th Presbyterian Church
Dorchester St. MEthodist Episcopal Church
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 8/2 and SB 11 3/3-82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus

F gable with cross gables cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards (ORIG) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum (NOW)/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION ~~Gothic Revival~~ Victorian Gothic frame clapboard sided church now covered with aluminum and asbestos siding. The gabled roof has cross gables and a gabled entry vestibule projecting on Dorchester St. facade. Lancet arches form window openings. Some stick style detailing remains at windows and entry on Vinton Street (which has gabled porch).

ERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

DITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 9040 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

In its present altered appearance, this church makes only a minor contribution to its streetscape, and then only on Vinton Street. As built, however, it was a typical ~~Gothic Revival~~ Victorian Stick Style church. Though the original corner tower

IV/V.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of the city. The chapel was constructe in 1819 as a mortuary chapel for Father Matignon's remains. When a need for a church to serve South Boston's residents of the Catholic Faith developed, services were first held here. The building was lengthened from 30 to 76 feet and dedicated in 1831, with services held here until 1844 when the large new church of Ss. Peter and Paul was built. Choice of the name St. Augustine was in honor of Father Lariscy, an Augustinian who had raised funds for the construction of this building.

see also form for St. Augustine Cemetery

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation and Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Lord, R.H., et al. History of the Archdiocese of Boston.
Sullivan, James. 100 Years of Progress.

TON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 704 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 3-5 Dorchester St. COR. West 1st St.

NAME _____ South Boston Gas Light Co.
present original

MAP No. 21 12N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE ca.1852 Map; Company charter
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER South Boston Gas Light Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 7/5 -82

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

C OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 and 2 plus _____

CF hipped, asbestos cupola _____ dormers _____

AERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

REF DESCRIPTION One and two-story Victorian Industrial Style brick buildings, with simple brick cornices, hipped roofs, and granite window sills and lintels. Windows have been bricked in.

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 26,930 sq. feet

CEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable as early remaining buildings of the South Boston Gas Light Company, which was chartered in 1852. At least a portion of these buildings seem to have been built that year,

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the first that South Boston's residents had this utility. Incorporators of the company were: William T. Andrews, T. B. Wales, Jr., Francis Alger, J.N. Moore, John H. Blake. E.J. Davenport was Clerk at that time. In 1875, Benjamin James was President, with E.J. Davenport agent, and R.J. Monks, treasurer.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas: 1868, Sanborn.

Map, H. MCIntyre. 1852.

Charter and By-laws, Act of Incorporation for South Boston Gas Light Company. 1852.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 510 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 119-121 Dorchester St. COR. W. Fourth

NAME Fire Dept. Engine House No. 1 & Court Municipal
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1868 Directories: Brayley.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 8/3 - 82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF Flat cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Two-story brick building, drastically altered from its original handsome 2 1/2 story Second Empire style with tower and roof cresting. Its tower and mansard roof are gone; early features remaining include some pilasters, pedimented windows. Front has brick infill, and 1st story side windows are boarded.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8169 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Though considerably altered, this structure was important as the Municipal District Courthouse and Headquarters for Fire Chief, District #10, which included all of South Boston. In 1868 this was Engine House Mazeppa Number 7.

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	X		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles Bancroft. Illustrated HIstory of South Boston.

Boston directories.

Brayley, Arthur Wellington. A Complete History of the Boston Fire Department. (From 1630-1888). 1889.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 511 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 133 Dorchester St. COR. Gold & W. 4th

NAME South Boston Community Health Center
present original

AP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

ATE 1926 buildng permit
source

RCHITECT Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch & Abbott; permit
source

JILDER I.F. Woodbury & Sons Co. permit
source

WNER Trustees White Fund (City Hall)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 7/1 - 82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus monitor

OF flat & hipped cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Two story red brick Georgian Revival building with concrete wills, flat arches at windows, and classical door surrounds. Main facade features pedimented central portion with pilasters. Additional Classical emphasis is provided by brick and concrete balustrade, quoins, and modillioned cornice. Five window bays extend across front facade with nine along side; sash are 9/6 light.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,860 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)
q

Architecturally notable Georgian Revival building which is a handsome addition to Dorchester St. The structure was built in 1926 as a Health Unit, from the George Robert White Fund. It continues

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	x				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

use as a community health center in 1982.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department. Building permits.

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 15 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 165-167-169 Dorchester St. COR. West 6th St.
(formerly # 44-46 in 1868)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1852 & 1858 Map, Atlas, Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 167: Charles Dale
in 1874: 169: George M. Rose
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 8/4 - 82

IPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

OF gable; composition shingle cupola _____ dormers on front: 2 gabled; 1 shed rf/alum.

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Originally 2-family, now 3-family Greek Revival frame double house with corner pilasters and side gable roof. Entries are inset with simple classical door surrounds. Windows are 2/2 sash, while an incompatible shed-roofed aluminum dorner has been added to #167. It appears that #167 was added onto the earlier structure, which originally seems to have had end chimneys.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 167: 1,222 169: 1,129 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

An architecturally notable example of a Greek Revival residence, the house was built by 1852 when Asa Mitchel & al sold the property to George Rose. #169 (previously #46) was owned through 1874 by Rose, who does not appear in city directories for 1867 and 1874. From 1853 to 1860, Rose lived here, and was employed as a paver in 1853. Subsequently (1854-1860) he was associated with Gore, Rose, &

IV. CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Co., 3 Monks building.

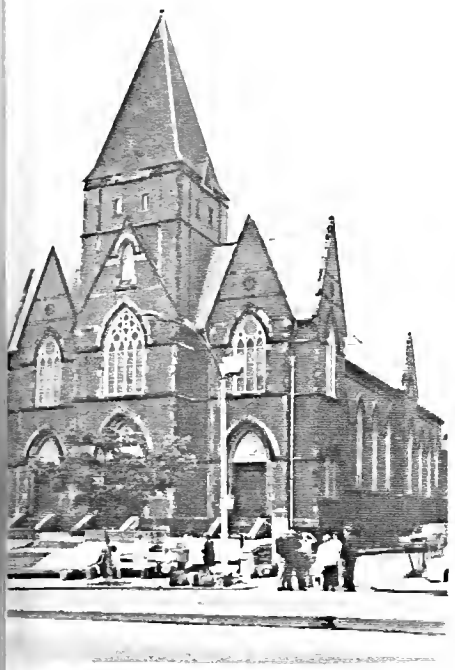
Number 167 was owned in 1874 by Charles Dale, who was a piano maker in 1867, with business location at Dorchester Ave., corner Swan. Only Mrs. Charles Dale is found in the 1874 Boston Directory, at this location. Directories from 1858to 1864 list Dale as a cabinetmaker resideing here also, with business at 26 Third, though his name does not appear in 1860. Earlier, in 1853, Dale's house was on D St., corner 5th.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Insurance Map of the City of Boston. Sanborn. 1868.
Boston Directories.
Atlas. Hopkins. 1874.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 512 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 225 Dorchester St. COR between W. 7th & W. 8th

NAME St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church same
present original

MAP No. 21 N/13 E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1870-1874 atlas and Archdiocese history (Lord)
source

ARCHITECT Patrick C. Keeley. BPL Arch. archives
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 8/5 - 82

'E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) plus

OF gable, slate cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Large red brick High Victorian Gothic style church with tan stone trim, gable roof with cross gables, and central tower. Main facade is divided into 3 bays, each having its own steeply pitched wall gable, traceried Gothic window, and double door entrance. Additional embellishment is achieved by bracketed eaves, stone quoins, window surrounds, and string courses.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic tower lowered; steps/fence altered

DITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 21,821 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setback from street; posts from early fence on property remain.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

St. Augustine's is notable architecturally as an example of High Victorian Gothic structures and commands an impressive site on Dorchester Street. The building was begun in 1870 and

III CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

dedicated in 1874, when it was complete with the exception of the spire. Designed by noted church architect Patrick Keely, the cost of construction was $200,000. The original appearance of the tower was much taller and more slender, with a masonry spire above a clock. Iron cresting decorated the roof and a cast iron fence was at the front of the building. St. Augustine's was built at a time when South Boston's increased Irish immigrant population spurred much church building in this section of the city.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Lord, Robert Howard, et al. History of the Archdiocese of Boston.

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900. (photo, p. 75).

Sullivan, James. 100 Years of Progress.

Leahy, Wm. . Catholic Churches of Boston, 1892.

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 16 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 351 Dorchester St. COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE between 1868 & 1874. Atlases.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1874: Augustus C. Richmond
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11. 3/4 - 82

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROF mansard cupola dormers 2 front

MTERIALS (Frame) clapboards (orig.) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum (now) vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete ~~iron/steel/alum.~~

BIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard Style 2 1/2 story frame house with street facade of 2 bay width which has projecting bay window (double story) in left bay. Structure has raised basement. The porch with double door exhibit elaborate Eastlake type ornamentation as do the decorative surrounds on the 2/2 sash windows. Two front dormers have elaborate jig-sawn pediments. Addition of asbestos and aluminum siding mar the house's grandeur. A much-later, detached one-story

ETERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 15,354 (combined with #38) sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS considerable setback from street, unusual for South Boston. North side of house nearly abuts brick wall surrounding school yard next door.

~~SIGNIFICANCE~~ (cont'd on reverse)
Description continued

commercial building sits on the street in front of the house.

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This architecturally distinguished Mansard house retains a considerably high amount of decorative detail. It appears to have been built about 1873-1874. Augustus C. Richmond owned the structure in 1874 and also owned #9 Woodward, adjoining property around the corner to the south. Richmond was a mason and builder whose business address was here in 1874. He lived at #2 Woodward from 1870 to 1873, and previously, in 1864, had resided on Leeds, near Woodward.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. 1874. Hopkins.
Boston Directories.

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 17 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 381 Dorchester St. COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1869. Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER probably Robert Hussey deeds
source

OWNER in 1874: James L. Miller
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 8/3 - 82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival/Italianate house of 2 1/2 stories in wood frame with 3-bay facade, gable to street. One-story porch across front features square posts and brackets. Door in right bay has transom, and formerly had sidelights. The eaves and raking cornice have elaborate brackets. Windows are of 6/1 and 2/1 sash, while the attic window is double, of segmentally

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 15,354 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS small setback from street.

XXXXXXXXXXXX (cont'd on reverse)

Description continued

arched 1/1 sash. Corner pilasters provide additional Greek Revival elements.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A good example architecturally of a Greek Revival/Italianate house, this residence had been built by 1866 when the property was sold to Sarah S. Miller (wife of James L. Miller) from Robert & Sophia B. Hussey. R. Hussey was a carpenter who had purchased the land from Horatio Harris, merchant. By 1874 James L. Miller was the owner. He was a milkman and yeast manufacturer, with business and home here that year and previously to 1869. City directories from 1864, 1866, and 1868 give his residence as "Dorchester opposite Middle", possibly this house as well. He is listed in 1867 at Dorchester opposite Rogers, Washington Village.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. 1874. Hopkins.
Insurance Map of Boston. 1868. Sanborn.
Boston Directories
Suffolk Deeds. 877 161; 683 125

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 513 Area South Boston

ADDRESS between 381 and 395 Dorchester St. COR. near Dorchester Ave.

NAME Unity Chapel (Unitarian)
present original

MAP No. 20N 13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1860 atlases, directories
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Unitarian Church
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 8/4 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) plus

OOF gabled cupola dormers

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Deteriorated wood frame church with 2 pyramidal roofed square towers flanking pedimented street facade. Currently vacant and boarded up.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

This church is notable as one of Washington Village's early remaining structures, but its current condition is severly deteriorated. The building was constructed by 1860, then

JV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	x
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

known as the Washington Village Chapel. On the 1874 Atlas it appears as "Unitarian Chapel Society". In 1900 the building came into Catholic ownership and was remodeled, with the name changed to St. Monica's Chapel.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases, 1868, Sanborn; 1874.
Boston Directories
Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston (photo, p. 76).

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 18 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 397-403 Dorchester St. / 580-2 Dorchester Ave COR.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 12 N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1910 atlas
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1910: Maria Duke
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 8/5 - 82

PE (residential) ~~(non-residential)~~ single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus

OF flat cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Three-story wood frame APARTMENT AND commercial building, triple-decker in character. It is covered in clapboard siding and features a prominent dentilled/bracketed cornice. Windows are 1/1 double hung sash, forming slightly projecting 2nd and 3rd story bays. Palladian windows add interest above store entrances.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefront alterations

DITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent corner site at Andrew Square

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable architecturally as a triple-decker type APARTMENT/ commercial building. The structure was built by 1910, and its owner in 1919 was Maria Duke.

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	__x__	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1910, Bromley, 1919, Bromley.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 514 Area South Boston

ADDRESS E St. COR. 7th-8th Sts.

NAME St. Augustine School
present original

MAP No. 21N/13 SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON WEST

DATE 1892 Gillespie
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 2/3

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) school

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus

OF flat cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Three story Richardsonian influenced red brick school building with flat roof. Third story windows are round-headed 2/2 sash (some filled in) while 1st and 2nd story ones are rectangular, 6/6 sash. Entrance on E Street facade is symmetrical, with three double round-arched entries embellished by archivolts, separated by recessed window bays.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Notable architecturally as a Romanesque Revival school building. The land was purchased and school built in 1892 while Father O'Callaghan was priest of St. Augustine's parish. The Sisters of

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	x	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Notre Dame were in charge of the school.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) _

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.

TON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 52 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 591-7 EAST 2ND STREET COR. NEAR I

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 2IN/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE BY 1852 MCINTYRE MAP
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1852 - BAY STATE IRON CO.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB9.3/5-82*

E (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

F GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers SINGLE PEDIMENTED DORMER ON FRONT AT #593, 595

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION SMALL SCALE UNORNAMENTED GREEK REVIVAL ROW OF 4 HOUSES, EACH 3-BAY. TH PAIRED NARROW GRADE LEVEL ENTRIES AT #591 AND 91 AND #595 AND 97, NARROW CK FRIEZE, AND WINDOWS AND DOORWAY AT #591 WITH LATER SEGMENTALLY ARCHED TRAMENTS. GENERALLY 2/2 SASH; OCCASIONAL 6/6 WINDOWS REMAIN.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

DITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #591-998, #593-931, #595-939, #597-981 sq. feet
WALLS, ROOF BUCKLING

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT AT STREETLINE. ADJACENT AT #601 (AT REAR OF) ALTERED CONTEMPORARY BRICK TOWN. GREEK REVIVAL AND GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE (OFTEN SIDE-FACING ES SCATTERED ALONG STREET AT #622 (ORIGINALLY DOUBLE?), 627, 633, AND 631 (FRONT-FACING)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

REMAINING ROW, ONCE PART OF A COMPLEX OF 4 BRICK ROWS EACH INCLUDING 4 UNITS AND LOCATED AT #601-7, #601-7 REAR, #591-7, AND #591-7 REAR EAST 2ND AND SYMETRICALLY SITED ALONG T PLAN COURT (CALLED BARNARD PLACE BY 1880'S) ALTHOUGH #601-7 REAR HAS SURVIVED, IT IS NOW

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts					
Commerce		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Communication		Military			
Community/ development		Political		Transportation	✓

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DRASTICALLY ALTERED.
SHOWN ON THE McINTYRE MAP OF 1852, THE FOUR BUILDINGS, PROBABLY PUT UP AS WORKER'S HOUSING, WERE OWNED AT THAT TIME BY THE BAY STATE IRON COMPANY WHICH WAS LOCATED JUST 1 BLOCK NORTH ON THE WATER SIDE OF EAST FIRST BETWEEN I AND K STREETS. ESTABLISHED IN THE 1840s AND CONTINUING OPERATIONS UNTIL THE 1880'S, BAY STATE IRON BY 1859 EMPLOYED 300 WORKERS AND WAS THE LARGEST PLANT IN NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING IRON FOR RAILROAD TRACK. IN 1852, BAY STATE IRON PURCHASED, FOR $145,800, FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS IRON CO (POSSIBLY THE PARENT FIRM) SEVERAL PARCELS OF LAND WHICH EXTENDED BETWEEN I AND K STREETS FROM BROADWAY, NORTH TO THE SHORE AND LOW WATER LINE. IT'S NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE EAST 2ND STREET-BARNARD PLACE ROWS PRE-DATED THIS TRANSACTION OR FOLLOWED LATER THAT YEAR. TWENTY YEARS LATER, IN 1872, WILLIAM P. HUNT, TREASURER OF BAY STATE IRON AND WILLIAM A. COFFIN, IRON COMMISSION MERCHANT ACQUIRED 2 PARCELS OF LAND FROM BAY STATE, ONE OF WHICH INCLUDED THE FOUR BRICK ROWS. THE FOLLOWING YEAR, THE HOUSES WERE SOLD OFF BY HUNT AND COFFIN WITH SEVERAL GOING TO BUILDING RESIDENTS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McINTYRE. 1852. MAP.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
SIMONDS. A HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1859. p. 211
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 236
SUFFOLK DEEDS: 636/168, Aug 27, 1852. MASSACHUSETTS IRON CO. TO BAY STATE IRON CO.
1122/201. MARCH 8, 1872. BAY STATE IRON CO. TO WILLIAM P. HUNT AND WILLIAM A. COFFIN.
1174/172. SEPT 1, 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO O'LEARY
1174/229. SEPT 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO LANE.
[illegible] SEPT 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO JOHN HARRINGTON IRON WOR

TON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 53 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 687 E 2nd COR. L st

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - east

DATE 1834 History of South Boston - Toome and Rankin
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Samuel Leeds
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 7.1/5

E (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic

F gable cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Diminutive frame cottage currently swathed in synthetic ting. Narrow 3 bay main facade faces E 2nd st. — bracketed or hood (with shed-like roof) surmounts front door. Fenestration apparentl ered on east wall — presently 4 bays, originally 5 bays. Rear ell an rly 20th century addition. Framing and roof configuration similar 1820's and 1830's workers housing on Thorndike st, East Cambridge.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) synthetic siding

DITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2075 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Large tree shaded corner yard to east — welcome green space in industrial district.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 687 East 2nd St. is a small, frame vernacular cottage erected in 1834. Currently swathed in synthetic siding, its original condition is shown in an old photograph labeled "Thomas Mc Solla House" at the Boston Public library. It is illustrated, along with several other old South Boston buildings in

4

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Toomey and Rankin's History of South Boston. Its first owner was Samuel Leeds. An employee of one of the nearby iron foundaries (along north side of First st, e.g. South Boston Iron works, founded 1827) was probably its first tenant. Samuel Leeds, described in deeds as "gentleman" was active in mid 19th century South Boston civic affairs. The 1834 Boston Directory lists a Samuel Leeds, "shoes, 1 Market sq., house 64 Salem". The Leeds family was among the 26 families residing on Dorchester Neck at the time of its 1804 annexation to Boston. Samuel Leeds was among the original members of the corporation of the South Boston Savings Bank (org. 1863) and was president of the Shade Tree Society [Organized March 23, 1853]. Leeds raised money for expenditures on trees - "hundreds of trees were set out along the borders of South Boston"*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

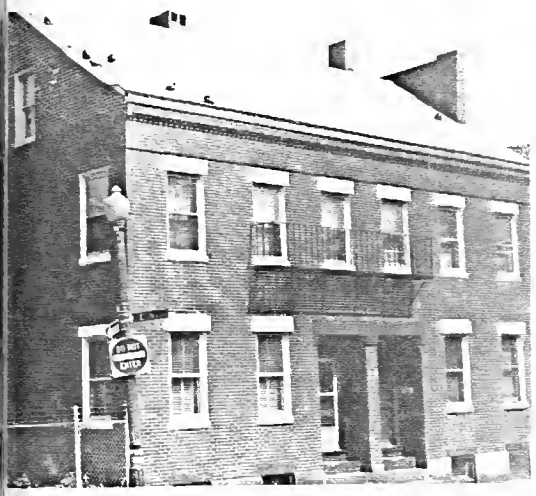
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

*streets under the direction of Samuel Leeds Esq." - [c. 1853-1854]

Leeds sold this dwelling to Thomas McSolla, an iron worker [also listed as "puddler"], in April 1860 for $1100. Or Michael McSolla lived here until at least the early 1920s.

1852 McIntyre Map, 1874 Hopkins Map, Bromley maps - 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Boston Directories. Histories

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 19 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 336-338 E St. COR. Athens St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map _____
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Henry W. Fletcher
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 4/1 - 82

PE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2c plus attic

OF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Two-story brick double Greek Revival house having 6-bay front facade with centered entrances and recessed doors featuring transom and sidelights. The structure has a double end chimney on its north (side) facade and dentilled brick cornice across the front. Windows are 1/1 and 2/2 lights, with stone sills and lintels. Iron balcony projects from central three windows on second story, front facade.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2152 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable example of Greek Revival domestic architecture which was built by 1852, and may be considerably earlier. By 1874, Henry W. Fletcher, whose occupation was captain,

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

owned this house. However, his own residence was located at 310 West Broadway from 1860 through 1868, and at 424 W. Broadway in 1870. Boston Directories of 1874 list only Mrs. Henry W. Fletcher, again at 424 W. Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map. McIntyre, H. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlas: 1874, Sanborn.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 20 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 368-370 E St. & 305 W. 2nd. COR.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 22N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1874: James W. Harris Trustee
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 4/3 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF hip & gable; asb. shingle cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two story frame residential structure, possibly Greek Revival originally with later addition on north side. The roof is gabled at the south end and hipped at the north. Alterations include many window replacements and wood and asbestos shingle siding added. The paired entrances on the east facade are recessed, while a single entrance on the north facade is not.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner lot

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This considerably altered house may be a particularly early one for this area of South Boston; it was definitely built by 1852. James W. Harris, Trustee is given as the owner in the 1874 atlas.

IV

CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for further study

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 21 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS #512-514 EAST BROADWAY COR. NEAR G STREET

NAME
present original

No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

E 1845 SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

HITECT
source

LDER
source

ER JOHN P. MONKS - #512 OSBORN HOWES - #514
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.1/6 AND 6/6-82*; SB1.4/2-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

GABLE-FRONT, AND FLAT cupola — dormers AT SIDES: EXTENDED PEDIMENTED DORMERS

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone SMOOTH FACED GRANITE AT BASEMENT concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Large SCALE DOUBLE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE, EACH UNIT 3-BAY, WITH PAIRED ENTRIES BY HEAVY ENTABLATURE CARRIED ON MASSIVE FOLIATE CONSOLES. DOUBLE-STORY DORIC PILASTERS AT CORNERS TWEEN WINDOW BAYS SUPPORT BROAD FRIEZE AND ARE SET ON GRANITE PEDESTALS THAT PROJECT SLIGHTLY FROM NT WALL. CENTRAL 4 BAYS OF HOUSE SET UNDER BROADLY PEDIMENTED GABLED ROOF; FLANKING SIDE RE FLAT ROOFED. CAST IRON PICKET FENCE ALONG FRONTAGE AND GRANITE STAIRS AND CURBING HAVE BEEN ED. ENTRIES DISPLAY LATER FINE QUALITY STAINED GLASS TRANSOMES.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic RE-SIDING.

TION good fair poor LOT AREA #512: -4405 #514: -5142 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET BACK ON DEEP LOT, NEAR CREST OF MT. WASHINGTON ON SUNNYSIDE OF BROADWAY. ONE OF E SUBSTANTIAL DOUBLE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSES INCLUDING #504-6 AND 508-10, ALL OF WHICH E BEEN MODERNIZED.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ONE OF A GROUP OF THREE LARGE SCALE GREEK REVIVAL DOUBLE HOUSES BUILT ON THE EVEN NUMBERED SIDE OF BROADWAY NEAR G STREET AND REPRESENTATIVE OF SOUTH BOSTON'S MOST AMBITUOUS DEVELOPMENT IN THAT ARCHITECTURAL STYLE. #512-14 IS THE LEAST SEVERELY ALTERED OF THIS GROUP WITH MUCH OF ITS MODERNIZATION CONFINED TO RESIDING WHICH APPEARS

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication	✓	Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

TO HAVE COVERED RATHER THAN REPLACED MUCH OF THE ORIGINAL DETAILING. BUILT IN 1845 POSSIBLY BY GEORGE HIGGINS, A SOUTH BOSTON MASON WHO SOLD THEM THE LAND, #512-514 BROADWAY WAS ORIGINALLY THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN P. MONKS AND OSBORN HOWES. MONKS, WHO RAN A LUMBER BUSINESS ON 2ND STREET AT C, LIVED IN THE HOUSE UNTIL 1860. A VIEW OF MONKS' LUMBER YARD AND TIMBER WHARF, LOCATED ON THE WATER SIDE OF WEST 1st STREET NEAR E, APPEARS AS A VIGNETTE VIEW ON THE 1852 McINTYRE MAP.

BY 1863, MONKS' HOUSE HAD BECOME THE HOME OF ALBERT J. WRIGHT, ONE OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE BOSTON PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, WRIGHT AND POTTER. OSBORN HOWES, A COMMERCIAL WHARF MERCHANT, LIVED AT #514 BROADWAY UNTIL THE EARLY 1860's WHEN HE LEFT SOUTH BOSTON FOR CHESTER SQUARE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1835-1874.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 529/221 - SEPT 14, 1844 (#512 BROADWAY) GEO. HIGGINS TO MONKS.
529/232 - SEPT 16, 1844 (#514 BROADWAY) GEO. HIGGINS TO HOWES.

McINTYRE. MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 28 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 516 AND 518 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME _____
present original

No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

E 1874 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

CHITECT _____
source

LDER _____
source

M.E. KENNEY - #516
NER F. C. HERSEY - #518
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.6/4 AND .6/5* - 82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

MANSARD WITH HEXAGONAL SLATE cupola — dormers ON FRONT: - DOUBLE ARCHED DORMER AND SEGMENTALLY ARCHED DORMER - BOTH WITH BRACKETED CORNICES, COLONETTE ON SIDES: - RECESSED DORMERS.

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION PAIRED MANSARD ROW HOUSES WITH ADJACENT ENTRIES SHARING WOOD FRAME PANELLED POSTED PORCH, ED 3-SIDED 2ND FLOOR ORIEL ENHANCED WITH SLENDER COLONNETTES AND RELIEVED CLASSICAL BALUSTERS AT BASE, SLIGHTLY ADVANCED END BAYS OF MANSARD ROOF TREATED AS PAVILIONS WITH HIGH STEEP SIDES AND DOUBLE ARCHED S SURMOUNTED BY CIRCULAR WINDOW. ROOF ORNAMENTED WITH DELICATE CRESTING AND ROPE MOULDING TRIM. DOUBLE DOORS RECTANGULAR PANELS, GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS, AND HOOPED CAST-IRON FENCING REMAIN INTACT.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

TION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3300 EACH sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON NARROW DEEP LOT. SHALLOW SET-BACK. NEAR CREST OF WASHINGTON ON SUNNY SIDE OF STREET AND IN ROW OF BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL DISTINCTION TED ALONG MAJOR SOUTH BOSTON THOROUGHFARE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) HANDSOMELY DETAILED DOUBLE HOUSE RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER AND SUBSTANTIALLY CONTRIBUTING TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE G-H BLOCK OF BROADWAY. #516 + 518 BROADWAY WAS BUILT IN 1874 AND SOLD ON JUNE 15, 1874 AND JANUARY 1, 1875 BY SOUTH BOSTON LAWYER CALVIN TORREY TO MARY E. (JOHN) KENNEY AND FRANCIS C. HERSEY. KENNEY, A HARDWOOD LUMBER MERCHANT WITH OFFICES ON HAWLEY STREET IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON LIVED AT #516 UNTIL 1886.

(Map)

BORN IN JAMAICA PLAIN IN 1843, FRANCIS HERSEY CAME TO

TRP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SOUTH BOSTON AS A CHILD AND ATTENDED THE HAWES GRAMMAR SCHOOL. AS A YOUNG MAN, HE WORKED FOR THE SHIPPING FIRM OF SAMPSON AND TAPPAN AND WAS SENT BY THEM TO CALLAO, PERU WHERE THEY HAD A SUGAR REFINERY. IN 1865, HERSEY RETURNED TO SOUTH BOSTON AND JOINED THE FIRM OF HOWES AND HERSEY, A MACHINE SHOP IN WHICH HIS BROTHER CHARLES H. WAS A PARTNER. THROUGH HIS KNOWLEDGE OF SUGAR REFINING, FRANCIS DIVISED MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GRANULATED AND CUBE SUGAR WHICH CAME INTO UNIVERSAL USE AND CONTRIBUTED SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE SUCCESS OF THE BUSINESS HOWES AND HERSEY, THEN HERSEY BROTHERS, AND LATER, HERSEY MANUFACTURING CO. OPERATED OUT OF PLANTS AT 2ND STREET, CORNER E. FROM THE EARLY 1860'S TO THE 1950'S. (SEE FORM FOR 314 E. 2ND STREET). BOSTON DIRECTORIES FROM THE 1880'S AND '90'S INDICATE THAT AT THAT TIME, THE COMPANY PRODUCED A RANGE OF EQUIPMENT INCLUDING SUGAR GRANULATORS, SUGAR HOUSE MACHINERY, SOAP MAKING MACHINERY, PNEUMATIC MACH MACHINERY, STATIONARY, PORTABLE AND HOISTING STEAM ENGINES, PATENT ROTARY PUMPS, AND FORCE, LIFT, AND AIR PUMPS.

HERSEY RESIDED AT 518 BROADWAY UNTIL THE LATE 1880'S WHEN HE MOVED TO WELLESLEY HILLS WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1923. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 142 DORCHESTER STREET — CHARLES H. HERSEY HOUSE).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

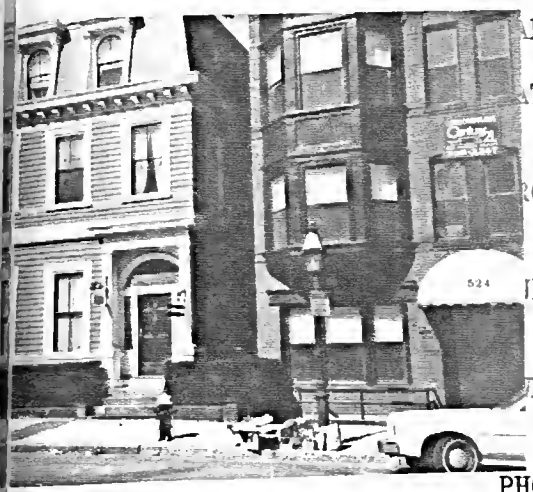
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850 – 1960.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1217/306 (JUNE 15, 1874). TORREY TO KENNEY.
1250/278 (JAN. 1, 1875). TORREY TO HERSEY.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 455-6.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P. 166-7.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. FRANCIS C. HERSEY. JULY 2, 1923 p. 8, COL. 6.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 23 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 520 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME _____
present original



P No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

TE AFTER 1865; BY 1868 SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

RCHITECT _____
source

ILDER _____
source

NER IN 1868: ABNER D. BILL IN 1869: DENNIS SULLIVAN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12·1/4, 1/5*, 4/6-82

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

MANSARD (WITH SQUARE SLATE TILES) cupola — dormers ON FRONT AND SIDES: RECESSED AND WITH BRACKETED CORNICES AND ARCHED SASH.

IALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN, MANSARD HOUSE WITH SHOULDERED WINDOW TRIM, SHALLOW SQUARE POSTED BLATURED ENTRY PORCH FRAMING APPARENTLY LATER LEADED GLASS FAN AND SIDELIGHTED DOORWAY, AND OCCASIONAL E GLASS PANES IN 2/2 SASH. 2-STORY SQUARE BAY AT LEFT SIDE, NEAR REAR; ON RIGHT, 3-SIDED ORIEL. RON ARCADED FENCING, GRANITE CURBING AND STAIRS HAVE BEEN RETAINED.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

TION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5188 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK ON NARROW DEEP LOT. ON SUNNY SIDE OF ADWAY NEAR CREST OF HILL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE HOUSE RETAINING MUCH OF ITS 19TH CENTURY DETAIL AND CHARACTER AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE HIGH ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE G-H BLOCK OF BROADWAY. BUILT SOON AFTER THE CIVIL WAR ON A LOT SOLD BY OSBORN HOWES ET. AL. (SEE FORM FOR 512-514 E. BROADWAY) FOR ABNER BILL, A TEACHER AT BOSTON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, WASHINGTON STREET IN 1869, DENNIS SULLIVAN A JUNK DEALER WITH

RP

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OPERATIONS IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON PURCHASED THE HOUSE AND RESIDED AT 520 EAST BROADWAY, APPARENTLY, UNTIL HIS DEATH ca. 1883.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

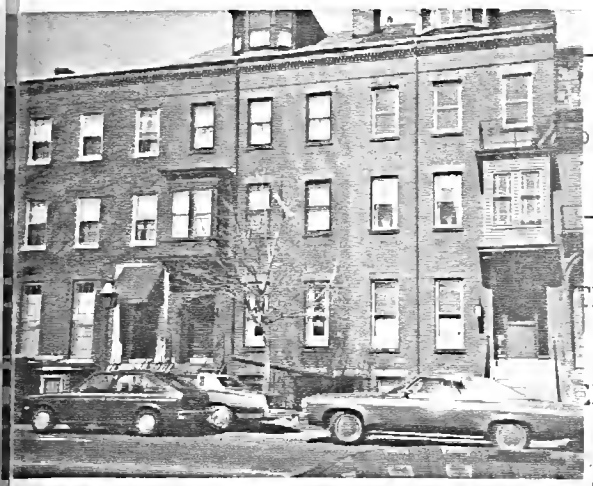
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1868 – 1899.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 868/59, NOV. 2, 1865. HOWES ET. AL. TO BILL.
939/316, OCT 1, 1868. BILL TO KINGSLEY.
964/189, JUNE 7, 1869. KINGSLEY TO HERSEY.
972/40, AUG. 9, 1869. HERSEY TO SULLIVAN.

HOPKINS ATLAS. 1874

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 24 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 534 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS



534↑

	present	original
.	21N/14E	SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST
	ca. 1856	SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES (FOR # 528-532)
		source
ECT		
		source
R	POSSIBLY THEOPHILUS STOVER	DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
		source

OWNER IN 1874: JOSHUA JENKINS

original	present
#528: IN 1856 - JOHN BROWNELL #530: IN 1856 - JAMES F. SMITH	#532: IN 1856 - SARAH VINTON

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12·6/2* AND 6/3*-82

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus ATTIC

GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers 3-SIDED DORMER ON FRONT

ALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, FLAT FRONTED, SIDEHALL PLAN ITALIANATE ROW HOUSE, ONE OF A GROUP OF SIMILAR HOUSES, WITH BRICK DENTIL CORNICE AND FRIEZE, LONG 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS, SQUARE 2-BAY ORIEL + SEGMENTALLY ARCHED OPENINGS SET OVER BRACKETED DOOR HOOD, AND RECESSED ENTRY WITH OVAL GLASSED ER AND EXTERIOR TRANSOMES AND DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS. PLAIN BROWNSTONE WINDOW ELS AND SILLS; GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS. AT BASEMENT, PASSAGEWAY BETWEEN #534 AND #536.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

TION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2666 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON MAJOR SOUTH BOSTON THOROUGHFARE NEAR CREST OF MOUNT INGTON. ONE OF A GROUP OF 5 ROW HOUSES OF SIMILAR DESIGN AT #528-536 EAST BROADWAY.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PROMINENTLY SITED, ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE, MID 19th CENTURY ROW HOUSE AND MOST INTACT REPRESENTATIVE OF RUN OF ROW HOUSES AT 528-536 EAST BROADWAY WHICH CONTRIBUTE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE STREETSCAPE AND THE AREA AROUND MOUNT WASHINGTON. THE BUILDINGS IN THE ROW ARE NOT IDENTICAL, AND THE 1859 COLE VIEW OF SOUTH BOSTON INDICATES THAT THE PRESENT FLAT ROOFING OF #528-532 AND GABLE ROOFS OF #534 AND 536 WERE ORIGINAL DESIGN FEATURES. BUILT ON LAND BELONGING EARLIER TO THE HOW FAMILY, THE ROW

Moved; date if known —

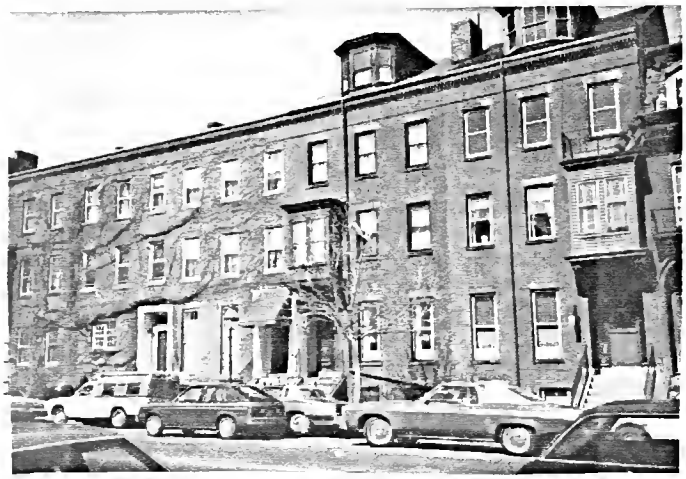
Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AT 528–536 MAY HAVE BEEN PUT UP BY CARPENTER/BUILDER THEOPHILUS STOVER WHO PURCHASED THE LOT AT #532 IN 1855 AND RESOLD THE PARCEL WITH BUILDINGS EARLY THE FOLLOWING YEAR. STOVER, A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT FROM ca. 1840 TO 1862 LIVED DURING THE 1850'S IN THE FRAME ITALIANATE HOUSE AT 507 EAST BROADWAY, CORNER OF G.

HISTORICALLY, THE RESIDENCE AT #534 EAST BROADWAY IS OF PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE AS THE HOME, DURING THE 1870'S, OF JOSHUA JENKINS, FOUNDER AND TREASURER OF THE SUFFOLK GLASS WORKS. THE PLANT OF THE GLASS WORKS, — LOCATED ON THE WATER AT THE FOOT OF MERCER STREET, REMAINED ON THAT SITE UNTIL IT WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1900



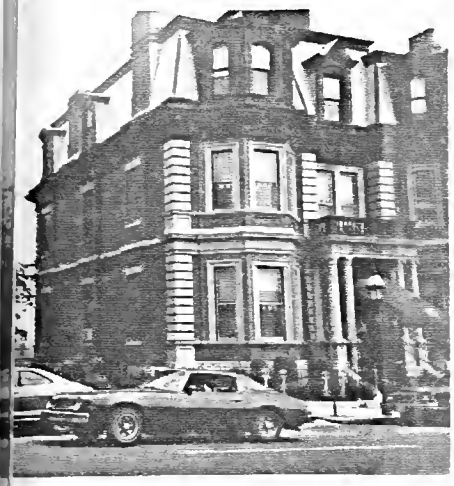
Preservation Consideration (accessibi
for public use and enjoyment, protect

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

COLE. VIEW OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1859; MCINTYRE, MAP. 1852.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 684/1[illegible], JULY 5, 1855. WALDRON, HON. ET. AL. TO STOVER. } #532 EAST BROADWAY
694/138, FEB. 14, 1856. STOVER TO VINTON.

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 238.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 25 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 546 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME [SOUTHER/GAVIN HOUSE] JOSEPH C. LUBIN FUNERAL HOME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1868 ATLASES AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT GRIDLEY J.F. BRYANT BRYANT LIST - ROTCH LIBRARY, M.I.T.
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER HENRY SOUTHER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB6.4/1-82; SB9.6/5-82*
AND
BREWERY: SB 1.1/3 AND 1/4*-82

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD AND HIGH BASEMENT AT REAR

MANSARD (WITH HIGH SCALE SLATE) cupola ORIGINALLY WITH SQUATTISH 3 BAY CUPOLA dormers HOODED DORMERS ON SIDES AND REAR. ON FACADE GABLED DORMER FLANKED BY THREE PART BAY DORMERS WITH PEDIMENTED CENTRAL WINDOW.

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL, SQUATTISH PLAN, SYMMETRICAL, CENTRAL ENTRY 2ND EMPIRE HOUSE WITH ED BAYS CARRIED THROUGH BRACKETED ROOFLINE AND TREATED AS SHALLOW PROJECTING PAVILLIONS FLANKING PORCH WITH PAIRED IONIC COMPOSITE COLUMNS EXECUTED IN STONE. HOUSE ALSO WITH RUSTICATED STONEWORK NERS AND AT CORNERS OF BAYS, HEAVY PROJECTING STONE COURSE SET BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS, AND LY RECESSED BALUSTRADED BALCONY ON 2ND FLOOR SET OVER ENTRY WITH ORIGINAL PANELLED DOUBLE DOORS.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,535 sq. feet
(15,600 IN 1874) — LOT ORIGINALLY THROUGH TO E. 3rd STREET.

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK; NEAR CREST OF MT. WASHINGTON AND OFFERING RAMIC VIEWS OF BOSTON. LOTS DROPS OFF TO THE REAR. ADJACENT TO VACANT LOT — FORMER SITE IVERSALIST CHURCH OF OUR FATHER AND RON OF MANSARD BRICK HOUSES AT #548 - 62 (SEE FORM FOR)

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

LANDMARK BUILDING PROMINENTLY SITED, ONE OF A HANDFUL OF SUBSTANTIAL FREESTANDING MANSARD BRICK HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON AND THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THIS TYPE NOT LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF INDEPENDENCE SQUARE. ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AND RETAINING A HIGH DEGREE OF ITS ORIGINAL DESIGN, 546 BROADWAY IS FURTHER DISTINGUISHED BY CLASSICAL FORM AND DETAIL CHARACTERISTIC OF CONTEMPORARY RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN BOSTON'S BACK BAY.

THE HOUSE IS OF ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE AS A DESIGN OF GRIDLEY J.F. BRYANT, ONE OF THE MOST PROLIFIC AND INFLUENTIAL ARCHITECTS OF VICTORIAN BOSTON. BRYANT (1816 - 1889), SON OF

Moved; date if known ___

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	___	Conservation			
Agricultural	___	Education			
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement			
The Arts	___			Science/ invention	✓
Commerce	✓	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	___
Communication	___	Military	___	Transportation	___
Community/ development	___	Political	___		

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE ENGINEER AND BUILDER OF THE QUINCY GRANITE RAILWAY, RECEIVED HIS ARCHITECTURAL TRAI IN THE OFFICE OF ALEXANDER PARRIS. BRYANT WAS VERY ACTIVE IN BOSTON DURING THE 1850'S — AND GAINED A CONSIDERABLE REPUTATION FOR HIS LARGE SCALE GRANITE ITALIANATE AND SEC EMPIRE STYLE COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS WHICH INCLUDE THE SUFFOLK C JAIL, THE MERCHANTILE WHARF BUILDING, THE STATE STREET BLOCK, BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, AN WITH ARTHUR GILMAN, OLD BOSTON CITY HALL. HIS GRANITE COMMERCIAL BLOCKS AND WAREHOUSES LINED THE STREETS OF DOWNTOWN BOSTON IN THE LATE 1850'S AND 1860'S, AND AFTER THE 1872 FIRE, MANY OF THESE BLOCKS WERE REBUILT FROM HIS DESIGNS. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS ATTRIBUTED TO BRYANT INCLUDE #1, 2, 3, ARLINGTON ST (1861) # 18 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE (1864), AND WITH GILMAN, THE ROW AT #20-36 COMMONWEALTH (1861). BRYANT DESIGNED SEVERAL PUBLIC BUILDIN SOUTH BOSTON — e.g. THE OLD LINCOLN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, JAIL AND KEEPERS HOUSE, AND WITH HIS PARTNER LOUIS ROGERS, HOOK AND LADDER HOUSE, 4TH ST (1869-70), POLICE STATION #6, THE OLD DRAKE SCHOOL (3RD STREET, AT C) AND THE OLD SHURTLEFF SCHOOL, DORCHESTER ST. HE IS ALSO CREDITED WITH THE 1845 DESIGN FOR ST. PETER AND PAUL, BROADWAY.

ORIGINALLY BUILT FOR HENRY SOUTHER (1810-1892), THE HOUSE AT #546 EAST BROADWAY REMAINED THE SOUTHER FAMILY RESIDENCE UNTIL THE MID-1880'S. BORN IN HINGHAM, SOUTHER BEGAN HIS WORKING LIFE IN QUINCY IN THE GRAIN AND FLOUR BUSINESS. IN 1849 (GOLD FEVER?), SOUTHER WENT CALIFORNIA AND REMAINED THERE FOR SEVERAL YEARS. BY 1856 HE WAS BACK IN THE EAST — SOUTH BOSTON — AND ENGAGED IN THE BREWERY BUSINESS WITH JAMES L. PHIPPS. AFTER A FEW YEARS HE WAS RUNNING THE BREWERY, LOCATED ON 2ND STREET, CORNER OF H, AS HENRY SOUTHER & CO. BY THE 1880'S, THE BUSINESS WAS KNOWN AS THE BAY STATE BREWERY. PLANT, A RED BRICK 4-6 STORY BUILDING WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS AND MODIFIED CORNICE REMAINS AT 576-26 E. 2ND STREET AND IS OCCUPIED BY FELTON AND SONS LIQUOR DISTILLERS. DURING THE 1860'S, SOUTHER SERVED AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL AND WAS, IN THE '70'S, PRESIDENT OF THE BROADWAY NATIONAL BA

#546 E. BROADWAY WAS OCCUPIED IN THE 1890'S — 1910'S BY DR. MICHAEL F. GAVIN. GAVIN (1844-1915 ENJOYED A NATIONAL REPUTATION AS A PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON AS WELL AS A WRITER OF SCIENTIFIC TREATISES. BORN IN ROSCOMMON, IRELAND. GAVIN CAME TO THIS COUNTRY AS A BOY AND ATTENDED HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AND AFTERWARDS, ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, IRELAND. HE ENJOYED A WIDE AND EXTENSIVE PRACTICE IN BOSTON, WAS CONSULTING SURGEON AT ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITA WAS VISITING SURGEON AT CARNEY HOSPITAL AND BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, HE WAS A TRUSTE FOR MANY YEARS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS. OBITUARY. GRIDLEY BRYANT. V. 64, P. 97.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1855-1892-1915.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. GRIDLEY BRYANT. JUNE 8, 1899, p. 5, col. 5. AND JUNE 9, 1899, p. 7, col. 1.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVES. (ART DEPT).
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. HENRY SOUTHER. MAY 10, 1892. p. 5, col. 3.
LISTING OF BRYANT BUILDINGS. ROTCH LIBRARY, M.I.T.
TOONEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 167.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P. 145
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.
BARLOW INSURANCE SURVEY. JUNE 14, 1883. BAY STATE BREWERY AND MALT HOUSE. [FROM MSS. DIVISION, BA LIBRARY, HARVARD BUSI
BAINBRIDGE BUNTING. HOUSES OF BOSTON'S BACK BAY. 1967.

416 EAST BROADWAY

Boston Transcript June 9, 1894 page 1

RECENT DEATHS

GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT

Famous Boston Architect and Designer of Many Public Buildings

Mr. Gridley James Fox Bryant, who died yesterday at the home for aged men, was in his day probably the best-known architect in the country, having designed and supervised many public buildings. He was born in Boston in 1816, a year that was the coldest on record, and on the night of Aug. 29, which goes down in history as unprecedently cold. His father, Gridley Bryant, was also a remarkable man. He was a mechanic and inventor; he built the first railroad in America in 1871, at the Quincy quarries, made to transport stone for the Bunker Hill monument. The elder Bryant was the inventor of the two-wheel and four-wheel truck which has been used on cars since, and invented and built the first turn-table in this country.

Young Gridley Bryant was educated in the public schools nominally, but actually in the library of his father and the office of Alexander Parris, a notable Government engineer and architect. When he reached his majority he opened an office for the architect's profession at the corner of Court and Washington streets, on the site of the present Sears Building. His first achievement was the design for the Broadway Savings Bank, South Boston, which was built in the early 30's. A few years later he built the first fireproof building in Boston, the building that was for years occupied by the Registry of Deeds. Mr. Bryant was chosen to rebuild the Charlestown State prison, and to build the Charles-street jail, after which he erected jails at Alfred and Bangor, Me., the county courts, jail and officers' quarters at Auburn; the county jails at Augusta and Machias, Me.; the Government Custom House at Eastport and the State Reform School at Cape Elizabeth, Me. In New Hampshire he remodelled the State Capitol at Concord, and built the State Industrial School at Manchester. In Massachusetts he built jails at Lawrence and Northampton, the almshouses at Deer Island and at Cambridge, the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in Boston, the City Hospital, Boston; the high school at Newburyport, the Peabody Institute at Danvers, and the city halls at Lynn and Gloucester. He erected the Old Colony depot in Boston, that has been the rough model for many of the finest depots in the country since that was completed. He designed and erected the State Street Block, and built up Winthrop square with structures that were destroyed in the great fire. He designed and built a great many of the schoolhouses in Boston, and in 1863-64 he added a fireproof extension to the rear of the Massachusetts State House.

When he was thirty-five years old Franklin street was opened, and Mr. Bryant started to build up the street with granite buildings to be occupied for business purposes, he having already erected Morton, Goddard, Milk Street and Old South blocks on Milk street. When Summer street was given over to the business section, he erected a large number of buildings, including the old post office, the Mercantile Block and a business building on the site of Daniel Webster's home. In Rhode Island he remodelled the custom houses at Providence, Newport and Bristol, and in Connecticut he remodelled the custom houses at New Haven and New London, and at Hartford he erected a bank building and also a mammoth building for an insurance company. At Philadelphia he remodeled buildings for the United States, in which for many years from 1862 the post office and United States courts were located. He also erected the Arlington Street Church, the Church of SS. Peter and Paul in South Boston, and the Peabody Memorial Church at Georgetown. His handiwork was also prominent in the erection of residences throughout New England. He served as local architect under seven different cabinet officers. In 1872 the big fire that visited Boston swept away his labor of years. He had done more building in the business district than any other man, and 132 of the structures designed by him were burned.

Mr. Bryant was married more than fifty years ago to Miss Louisa Bryant Braid, who died in 1883. He was admitted to the Home for Aged Men a few years ago. At the time of the erection of the post office in Boston Mr. Bryant was supervising architect of the Treasury Department.

Gillespie. 1900.

George W and Edward A. Lally, under the firm name of P. Lally & Sons, the young men maintaining the excellent reputation established by the well-known subject of this sketch.

DR. MICHAEL F. GAVIN.

Dr. Michael Freeborn Gavin has a national reputation as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in this country. His high standing in his chosen profession is due to his general aptitude and thorough knowledge of the science of medicine. He is a native of Roscommon, Ireland, was born in May, 1844, and came to this country in 1857, where he was educated in the public schools and under private tutors in this city. Having decided to study medicine, he attended the medical school connected with Harvard University, where he received his degree of M.D. Dr. Gavin then pursued a course of study at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, receiving his diploma in 1866. To become still more proficient in his profession he went to Paris, where he did post-graduate work. He has practiced medicine in this city since 1867 and is known in his profession as most skillful and a high authority on difficult medical problems. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement. Dr. Gavin is also associated with other medical societies, including the Boston Society for Medical Observation, the British Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. For the past twenty years he has been consulting surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Boston, and has also been visiting surgeon to the Carney Hospital the same length of time. Since 1886 he has been visiting surgeon to the Boston City Hospital and was professor of clinical surgery at the Boston Polyclinic from 1888 to 1891. With the 57th Regiment, M. V. M., in 1865 he went to the front as assistant surgeon. From 1878 to 1884 he was a trustee of the Boston City Hospital. Dr. Gavin has been a writer of eminence and has contributed many scientific treatises

DR. MICHAEL F. GAVIN.

RESIDENCE OF DR. MICHAEL F. GAVIN.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 26 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 548-562 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1871-2 DIRECTORIES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER WILLIAM H. WARNER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.6/1*-82, SB12.7/1*-82

(residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD AND HIGH BASEMENT

MANSARD (WITH OCCASIONAL RETENTION OF HEXAGONAL SLATE) cupola — dormers ON FACADE: — ORIGINALLY WITH STEEPLY HIPPED ROOFS

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION ROW OF 8 MANSARD HOUSES (EACH WITH A 3-SIDED BAY CARRIED THROUGH BRACKETED CORNICE ORIGINALLY CAPPED BY PYRAMIDAL ROOF, PLAIN BROWNSTONE WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS, BRICKWORK DOUBLE DENTIL CORNICE AT ROOFLINE, BRICKWORK DENTIL CORNICE BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS, AND ENTRIES OFTEN WITH PERIOD PANELLED DOUBLE DOORS SHELTERED BY BRACKETED DOOR HOODS EXECUTED IN WOOD AND ORNAMENTED INCISED DETAIL. ENTRIES REACHED BY RUN OF GRANITE STAIRS. SOUTH END TYPE BROADLY SCROLLED CAST IRON RAILS REMAIN AT #552, 554, AND 558; ARCADED CAST-IRON FENCING INTACT AT #554 AND 558.

INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) + (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA BETWEEN 1242 AND 1280 EACH sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS VERY SHALLOW SETBACKS, NEAR CREST OF MT. WASHINGTON ADJACENT TO SOUTHER/GAVIN HOUSE AT #546 (SEE FORM FOR)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PROMINENTLY SITED ROW OF HOUSES ON SUNNYSIDE OF EAST BROADWAY CONTRIBUTING CONSIDERABLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE AREA AROUND MOUNT WASHINGTON. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HIGH QUALITY OF THE DISTRICT'S EARLY 1870'S BRICK ROW HOUSING. THIS GROUP IS FURTHER DISTINGUISHED BY THE RETENTION OF MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL DETAIL. #558, 562,

(Map)

RP

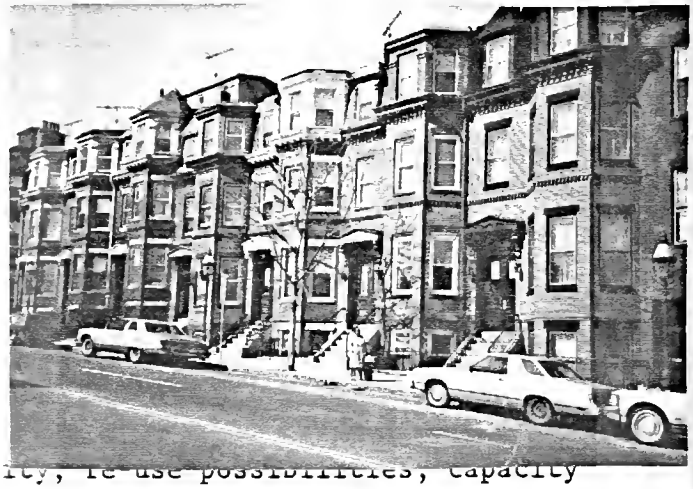
Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND THE APARTMENT BUILDING OF SIMILAR STYLE AT #564 WERE OWNED IN THE '70'S BY REALTOR WILLIAM D. WARNER, THE DEVELOPER OF THIS RUN OF HOUSES. WARNER, ACTIVE IN BOSTON REAL ESTATE FROM THE LATE 1860'S THROUGH THE 1890'S LIVED AROUND THE TIME OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EAST BROADWAY ROW ON WARREN AVENUE IN THE SOUTH END. BY 1872, #550 EAST BROADWAY WAS THE RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL VANCE, PROPRIETOR OF VANCE AND CO., A SOUTH BOSTON IRON FOUNDRY LOCATED AT 198 WEST 2ND STREET, # 548, THE HOME OF ENGINEER WALTER R. MEINS, AND #538, THE HOME OF PHYSICIAN LIBERTY B. PACKARD.



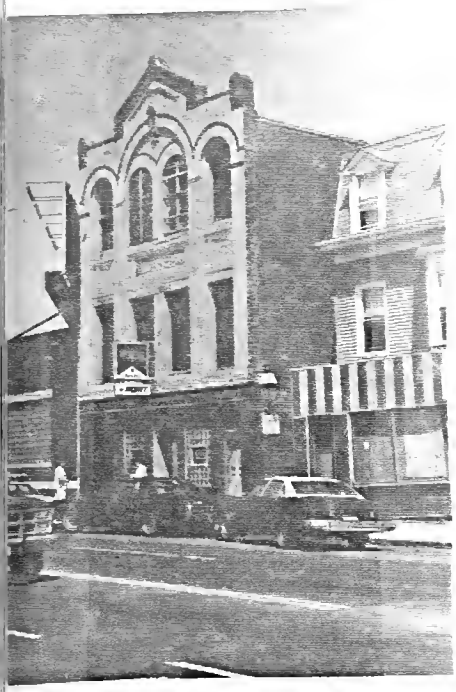
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. OCTOBER 6, 1871. 1078/29. JOSSELYN TO WARNER.
MARCH 9, 1872. 1095/258. WARNER TO MEINS.

SUFFOLK GRANTOR BOOKS. WILLIAM H. WARNER. . .

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 401 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 732-734 East Broadway COR. between K and L

NAME Pilgrim Hall (present) Pilgrim Hall (original)

MAP No. 21 N | 15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1890 Permit: June 25, 1890 (source)

ARCHITECT J.H. Besarik permit (source)

BUILDER William T. Eaton permit (source)

OWNER William T. Eaton (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #2.7/5 + 6/1* 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) stores - meeting hall

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Long rectangular 4-bay Queen-Anne-Romanesque commercial building containing a meeting hall (3rd floor?). Main facade faced with glass bricks, metal siding - cast iron piers are still intact (2). Upper floors faced with yellow brick, stone trim. Rear and side walls composed of common red bricks. Main facade above 1st floor divided into 3 recessed round arched segments by arches are outlined in brown paint. 3rd floor windows are also round headed. "Pilgrim Hall" appears in recessed panel below central 2nd floor windows.*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor upper floors appear to be vacant LOT AREA 2894 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS close to street, adjacent to much altered mansard (west) and brick garage with billboard on top (east).

*Building culminates in high pedimented parapet flanked by ornate round headed brownstone piers. Attached to the parapet's center is a curious ribbon-like form composed of metal (?).

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Pilgrim Hall is one of the very few distinctive late 19th century commercial blocks still extant east of Dorchester street. With the exception of ground floor surface treatments its fabric is relatively intact. It is situated on East Broadway, a busy commercial thoroughfare - it is also near the western edge of the Independence Square residential district. Built in 1890

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

for the purpose of housing stores and Pilgrim Hall, its architect was J. H. Besarick. William T. Eaton was its builder-owner. During the 1890's and early 20th century it was a meeting place for a number of South Boston clubs and organizations, including The Puritan assembly, United Order of Pilgrim fathers, the Daughters of Veterans, Home Circle - welcome Lodge #52, Royal Society of Good Fellows and the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies.

James H. Besarick, its architect, built primarily in Dorchester and Roxbury. His public buildings included the Hotel Eliot, Boston Highlands (1876), a Congregational church on Moreland St (1880's) and St. John's Seminary, Brighton (1889).

William T. Eaton was a prolific Boston builder/contractor. During the 1890's his offices were located at 178 Devonshire St and Pilgrim Hall, 732-734 East Broadway. He first became involved in the building trade in 1868. Damrell notes that "he does a general business as a carpenter, contractor and builder.... he takes contracts for work anywhere in the state." * His better known buildings include the Hotel Eaton (311 Emerson St), The Haven,

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register listing

* Baxter, Elsmere, Pilgrim Hall and many others. Eaton owned Pilgrim Hall until at least the early 1900's. During the 1890's its east wall bordered a livery stable, by 1919 it was adjacent to Dorgan's Garage.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 - McIntyre map

1874 - Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

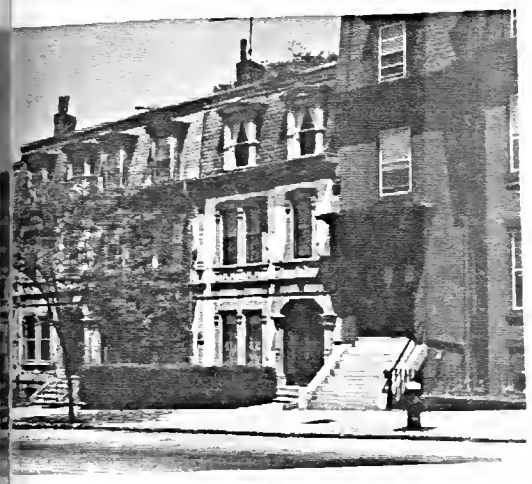
Boston Buildings Department Records

A Half century of Boston's Building - Charles S. Damrell (1895)

Boston Public Library Architects-builders file

Damrell - A Half Century of Boston Building p. 315 [1895]

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 27 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 766-774 E. Bway COR. Between L and M

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N / 15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1874 Deed 1196:221 1 Jan 1874
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Cobb Lime Co. attributed - deed
source

OWNER Cobb Lime Company
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #4. 3/4

TYPE [residential] single double [row] 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers 2 per building

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
[Other] brick stone - limestone concrete iron/steel/alum.
brownstone — marble (?)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Unusual Second Empire block of 5 residences - main facades composed of lime stone, brownstone and white marble (?) Each house is 3 bays wide. Low stoops lead to magnificent oak doors surrounded by well-crafted rope moldings. Particularly noteworthy are brownstone lintels' Neo Grec incized-decoration - main facades are rusticated. Mansard roof retains scalloped slate shingles and pedimented dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic #768's dentils are missing, stair rails are hidden + composed of wrought iron

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 766 = 2566, 768 = 2175 sq. feet
770 = 2153, 774 = 2190

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on incline, most front yards have hedges, young trees are planted near curb

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

This is an elegant mansard row featuring limestone, marble (?) and brownstone facing materials - the overall effect is very lush. This block ornamentation has been compared with that used by William G. Preston for the Hotel Vendome on Commonwealth Ave. built in 1871. Much of East Broadway's charm (between L and M sts. is derived from this block.

In July, 1871 a John Rutland of Boston

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

purchased these lots from the city of Boston. Rutland, in turn, sold this parcel to George M. Cook et al for $40,000.00 - this deed contained restrictions for future construction on these lots - limits were established concerning height of buildings, set back from street and materials (see 1196:221). Cook was a copartner in Cook, Jordan and Morse, Boston coal and wood dealers. They sold these lots to Francis Cobb and John S. Case of the Cobb Lime Company, Rockland Maine*. Presumably these residence's limestone facing materials came from the Cobb Lime Company's Rockland quarries. An agreement dated Oct 21, 1886, from the officers of the Cobb Lime Co., authorized "the sale of the five houses and lots owned by the Company .... at a sum not less than $5,000 each. Among the first to purchase one of the houses was a Lottie G. Handy - she purchased it for $5,000. (#766) The 1891 atlas indicates that the company continued to own the other 4 houses. By 1899 a Harriet D. Gilman owned #766, Richard D. Whitney #768, Isadore A. Meade #770, Mary A. Meade #772 and Jane E. Bradley #774.

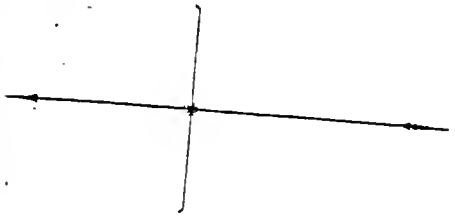
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

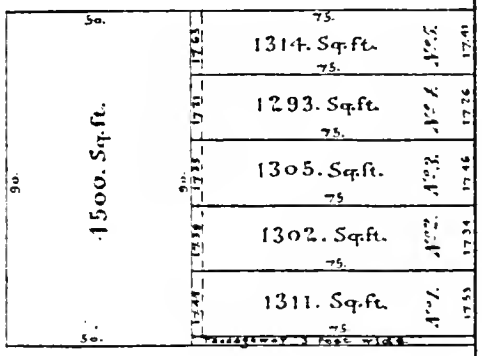
* Jan. 1, 1874. Presumably #776-774 E. Broadway were built within the year.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins Atlas
1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps
Boston Business Directories
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 1196:221, 1059:83
1748:166
Victorian Boston Today - Pauline C. Harrell and Margaret S. Smith

766 - 774 East Broadway [Lots 1-5]





Broadway

Scale 1/400

Nov. 29th 1871.

(Signed) Henry W. Wilson.

Engr & Surveyor.

L Street

Original Plan Recorded
Alta Bmf. Reg. Lib. 1157 Fol. 272
A True Copy
Henry W. Wilson C.E

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 28 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 776 East Broadway COR. Between L and M near Independence Sq.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1875 Permit: June 7, 1875
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER William Flynn Permit
source

OWNER William A. Whitney
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 4.3/5*, #14.5/2+3+

PE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROF Mansard cupola → may have been one originally dormers 4-main facade

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → trim concrete iron/steel/alum.
slate on roof

EIEF DESCRIPTION Brick mansard residence with narrow main facade and long rectangular plan. Principal features include high granite stoop, bracketed door hood, narrow octagonal bay (carried into mansard), deep modillion cornice (with dentils) and a straight sided shingle covered mansard roof with pedimented dormers. Nearly identical to #778 - e.g. door hood, sawtooth panel front doors, incized lintel decoration - overall massing. #776 does not have a cupola.

ETERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic may have had cupola

CNDITION (good) fair poor unusually well preserved LOT AREA 3875 sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS low granite block border with wrought iron fence encloses narrow front yard, narrow passage runs along east wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

#778 East Broadway is an impressive mansard residence - the western member of a trio of 1870's brick town houses situated on the north side of East Broadway

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

between L and M streets. Both sides of this segment of East Broadway are lined with substantial 1860's and 1870's residences which serve as an introduction to the architecturally important Independence Square area (East on top of Brush Hill).

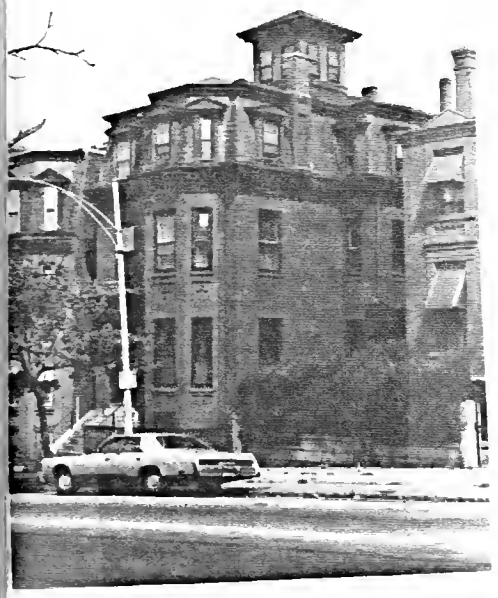
#776 is nearly identical to #778 East Broadway — both buildings are characterized by high stoops, octagonal bays, identical door panneling, lintel decoration etc. #776 was built in 1875. Its original owner was William A. Whitney — he was active in South Boston real estate during the 1860's and 1870's. Its builder was William Flynn. By 1884 H. W and A. C. Page owned this property — Pages owned it until at least the early 1900's. Hattie P. Bennett resided here in 1910. #776 was the property of Thomas E. Saint in 1919.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection,

Bibliography and/or references (such as lc
records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps
Boston Building Department Records

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 29 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 778 East Broadway COR. between L and M near Independence Sq.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N | 15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1873 Deed 1143:62
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER William F. Flynn Attributed - builder of #776 E. Bway - similar elements
source

OWNER William A. Whitney
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 4.3/5, #14.5/2*

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

OF Mansard cupola in center, square sided dormers 4 on main facade 5 on East side

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (slate, roof) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone → trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Brick mansard residence with narrow main facade and long ctangular plan. Principal features include high granite stoop, bracketed oor hood, narrow octagonal bay, deep modillion cornice (with dentils) and a raight-sided slate shingle covered mansard roof with pedimented dormers - octagonal ay configuration continued into mansard. Square sided cupola (2 windows per side) ith deep, modillion cornice projects from roof's center.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

NDITION good fair poor unusually well preserved LOT AREA 9750 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS front yard's border composed of granite blocks, — rought iron fence with trefoil motif. narrow passageway along west wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

#778 East Broadway is a somberly impressive mansard residence - the central member of a trio of 1870's brick town houses situated on the north side of East Broadway between L and M streets. Both sides of this segment of East Broadway are

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

lined with substantial 1860's and 1870's residences which serve as an introduction to the architecturally important Independence Square area (east, at the top of Bowdoin Hill)

#778 was built in 1873 for William A. Whitney (active in South Boston realestate, 1860's and 1870's). Apparently William F. Flynn was its builder - he was responsible for #776, next door. Both 778 and 776 exhibit similar details including original doors, with sawtooth molding on panels and incized lintel decoration - both buildings door hoods are identical.

During the 1880's the Union First Institution for Savings owned this building. By 1891 John H. Giblin was this property's owner - he was an assessor and later South Boston Post Master. From the late 1890's until at least the early 1920's a Patrick Kelley owned this house.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities; capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

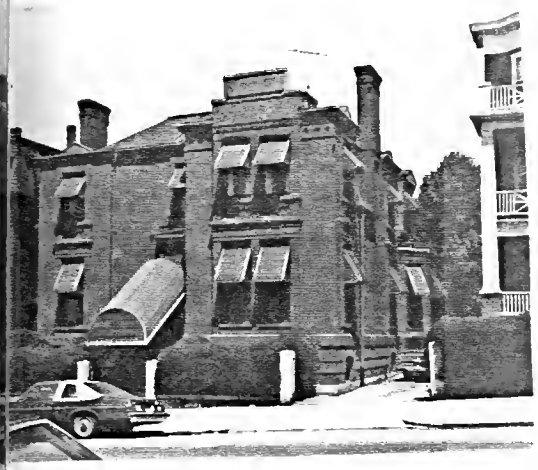
Boston Directories

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 1143:62

Boston Buildings Department Records

Lewis C. Whiton House, 838 E. Broadway,
corner N St. c. 1870's Steriopticon view
S.P.N.E.A. Photo File

)STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 30 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 780 East Broadway COR. between L and M sts

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1870-1871 Boston Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Walter E. Hawes
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 4-6/2

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, low attic

OOF low hip cupola — dormers 2, east wall rear

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone → basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Panel brick residence with irregular plan, unusual massing. Facades
ature planar surfaces, raised and recessed brick work panels. steep flight of
ranite stairs leads to entrance nestled against projecting segment - this
egment's double windows (both floors 1 and 2) have built-out brick work entrame-
nents, brownstone sill and lintels, culminates in curious moderne-like gable
stepped rectangular brick segments. Low hip roof may be a replacement
XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic root configuration may not be original

ONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 4250 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Frontyard (covered with high hedges) bordered by
ow granite block wall and granite posts, driveway located along east wall.

more mansardic roof may have been it its place. west wall's chimneys have
xed and recessed panels. A polygonal bay projects from the east wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 780 East Broadway is a sophisticated Panel Brick residence (detached) characterized by unusual massing and detailing. At the time of its completion, c. 1871 it must have seemed extremely modern to Bostonians more familiar with academic French residences and double mansard houses. It

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

built along East Broadway between c. 1856 and 1875. (between L and M - an impressive introduction to the mansions and rowhouses of Independence Square.)

#780 was built for Walter E. Hawes - apparently as a retirement home. First listed here in 1871, he retired from Hawes and Hersey in 1872. Hawes and Hersey (E 2nd and E Sts.) was "one of the most extensive establishments for the manufacture of machinery in the city." The works were established in 1859 by Walter E. Hawes and Charles H. Hersey. (by 1865 Charles' brother Francis C. was admitted as a partner) At first its business was limited to the building of steam engines and general machinery. Their products included patented machines for making granulated cube and block sugars, refining salt, manufacturing soap and making malt automatically. In addition Mr. Hawes, for many years represented his district in the board of aldermen. The heirs of W.E. Hawes owned this property in 1884. During the 1890's Arthur B. Potter was its owner. Patrick Kelley owned #780 from late 1890s until the early 1910's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie

Boston Directories - 1870s

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 31 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 786 East Broadway COR. near M

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA _____

DATE possibly late 1860's or late 1880's Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Solomon S. Gray (possibly Otis D. Dana)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#4.6/1

current use

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) stable converted to residential

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus low attic

OF hip cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl) ← present covering
(Other) (brick)(?) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular 2 story dwelling currently sheathed in synthetic iding - it apparently constructed of brick (see significance). Although its massing and ip roof suggest an early 19th century house it was built as a stable for the ge 2nd Empire mansion next door (east). Its fenestration has been greatly ltered - Modern picture windows flank a projecting entrance porch.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) covered with synthetic siding, fenestration altered.

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5435 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS set back from East Broadway, at foot of asphalt and gravel covered path lined with hedges, adjacent to grounds of Gray-Dana mansion.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

786 East Broadway was originally a stable on the Gray-Dana estate - (788 East Broadway, built c. 1866). 1874 and 1884 Atlases show a frame building

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	x
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of identical configuration on #786's site. (Otis D. Dana risided here by 1884) By 1891 a brick structure is shown on this site. Adjacent to its west wall is a long rectangular structure labeled "Hot House".

#786 East Broadway is an interesting anomaly in a neighborhood (Independence Sq and vicinity) of substantial mid-late 19th century mansions and row house.

Solomon S. Gray was a partner of S.A Woods and Solomon S. Gray machine Co.

Otis D. Dana was president and Treasurer of Dana Hardware Co. - see forms on #788 East Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

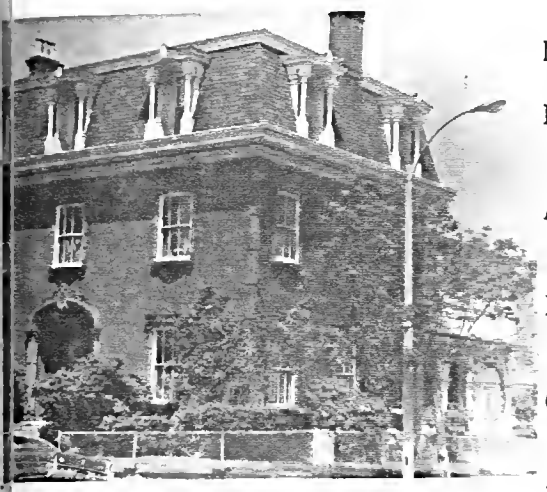
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1918, 1919 Bromley maps

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 32 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 788 East Broadway COR. M st.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c 1866 agreement city of Boston and Gray Sept 25, 1865 1085:108
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Solomon S. Gray
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#2.4*1, 4/2

IPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, attic

OF Mansard cupola _____ dormers 3-main, rear facades 2-sides

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.
roof - asbestos(?)

IEF DESCRIPTION Elaborate French 2nd Empire mansion with 2½ brick main block and story frame rear addition (with wooden loggia facing Independence Sq.) Unusual details nclude angular 3/3 windows, reeded corners, attic windows enhanced by Corinthian olumns and unique eave decoration. Main entrance (E. Bway) lavishly ornamented ith Rococo Revival brownstone trim (articulated round arch) round headed, multi panel ntrance doors (walnut?) still intact. Paired brick chimneys - project from east-west slopes -

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic slate shingles no longer intact

ONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8410 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS M st side faces Independence Sq. part of trio of Mansard mansions t identical) which anchor southwest corner of Independence Sq. Ample yard (west side) granite front mansardic tower-dormer project from north slope. steps, posts in tact.
ouse sit heated at edge of incline
west side).

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

788 East Broadway is an impressive French Second Empire mansion - one of South Boston's most elaborate expressions of mansardic domestic architecture (see forms on 787, 789, 838 East Broadway

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built c. 1866, it has significant historical associations with machinery manufacturer Solomon S. Gray and hardware company president and treasurer Otis D. Dana.

Solomon S. Gray was a partner of S.A. Woods and Solomon S. Gray Machine Co. - this business was founded in 1854 on First st near E st. Gray and Woods were partners for 54 years. Their company was one of the largest Boston area manufacturers of woodworking machinery. - the company had more than 50 patents. The bricks for #788 may come from Samuel Gray's brickyard which was located "in back of the old Fort at the foot of what is now old Harbor street" - Solomon may have been related to Samuel Gray.

By 1884 OTIS D. Dana resided at this address. Born in Boston July 17, 1835, he came from a well known family of merchants. At 18 he entered the store of Eaton, Lovett and Wellington "where he

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

remained during the whole of his noted business career." He became a member of this large hardware business in 1865. By 1867 the firm was known as Dana Hardware Co - OTIS D. Dana was its president and treasurer. In addition he was a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank and the Freemans National Bank. He was also active in Real Estate.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Victorian Boston Today - Pauline C. Harrell, Margaret S. Smith

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

O. D. DANA ESTATE — Corner of M Street and East Broadway.
(Now Owned by James Duffy.)

Toomey and Rankin - History of South Boston p. 312, c. 1900

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 33 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 838 East Broadway COR. N St. (along Independence Square)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston East
Victorian Boston Today

DATE c. 1860s Sears Deed-1033:7-1871- names Whiton as an abutter.
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Lewis C. Whiton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #74 412*, 414*

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2-cornerblock, 1 L-shaped segment plus basement, attic

ROOF Mansard. cupola — dormers at least a dozen

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
roof, asbestos(?)
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION French 2nd Empire mansion, greatly modified, retains distinctive mansardic profile - composed of 2½ story corner block surrounded on North and east sides by 1½ story L-shaped segment - both segments on high brick basement - plan represents unusual departure from typical boxy rectangular mansard. Decorative treatments originally much more elaborate having cresting around the entire roof, courses of tile and stone, cornice brackets, segmental dormer caps (missing from corner block, retained on L shaped portion). Entrance -*

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) → see brief description

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS West wall faces Independence Square, main facade faces convent and churchgrounds, view down N St to Dorchester Bay, low granite block retaining wall and posts.

Porch nestled into junction of corner block + L shaped segment (on M St side). Features round arches, opens on to elevated terrace + stoop. Octagonal bay adjacent to porch. Panel brick chimneys project from roofs' east slopes. Slate shingles no longer intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

838 East Broadway is a greatly modified French 2nd Empire Mansion which retains its distinctive profile and plan, if not its original ornate surface treatments. It serves as a dignified

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	
Agricultural	____	Education	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	
The Arts	____		
Commerce	____	Industry	
Communication	____	Military	
Community/ development	X	Political	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

anchor for Independence Square's southeastern corner. Independence Square was laid out in 1855. During the 1860's and 1870's handsome rowhouses and mansions were built along its east, south and west sides. Prior to its development as an affluent residential quarter it had been part of the city lands - a large tract roughly bounded by L st, the Harbor, N st and E 4th st which contained several institutions — "lunatic asylum, House of Reformation etc.

#838 East Broadway was built **c. 1869** for Lewis C. Whiton, one of the founders of the South Boston Savings Bank. Directly behind this house was the Jabez Sears mansion, constructed c. 1868, an ornate Panel Brick mansion with a porte-cochere. In its later years, the home of the Pere Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus - the Sears house burned and was demolished in 1971, after which it was replaced by the present functional *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* brick clubhouse.
Members of Lewis C. Whiton's family owned this property until the early 20th century.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

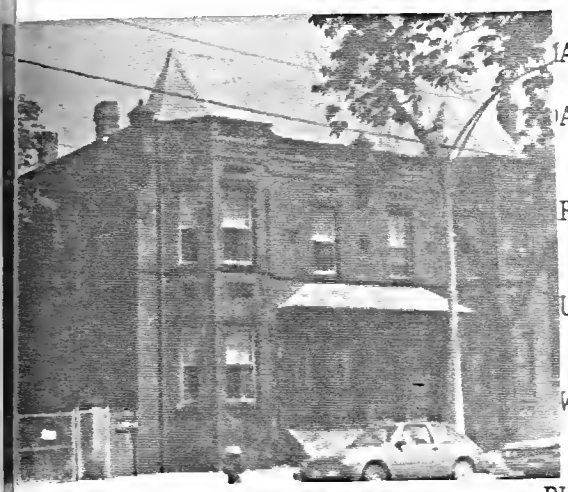
1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Victorian Boston Today - Ten Walking Tours - Pauline Chase Harrell and Margaret Supplee Smith

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 1033:7 (1871)

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 34 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 898-904 E. Broadway COR. Between O and P

NAME
present original

IAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

IATE 1886-1887 Permit Completed March 28, 1887 July 12, 1896
source

RCHITECT
source

UILDER James Bertram
source

WNER E. J. McElroy
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2.2/2

TPE (residential) single (double) row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement

OOF Flat cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone - Foundation) concrete iron/steel/alum. Terra cotta decorat

RIEF DESCRIPTION Panel Brick - Queen Anne double 2 family house - rectangular plan - constructed of brick with stone foundation. A shallow bracketed wooden porch hood from center of main facade - shelters 4 front doors (original doors missing) octagonal bays flank entrances and culminate in pyramidal caps. Particularly noteworthy is ... brickwork and terra cotta ornamentation recessed panels, billetwork, carved high relief decoration - floral forms. Roofline articulated by corbelling, small brick pier...

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic Original front doors no longer intact

NDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3250X2 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Short flight of granite steps leads to entrances. Narrow side yard (west) enclosed by chain link fence.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 898-904 East Broadway is a modestly scaled, well-crafted rendition of the Panel Brick - Queen Anne style. Its masonry construction isolates it from its frame, late 19th century neighbors. It was built in 1886-1887 for E.J. McElroy (occupation unspecified). Its builder was James Bertram.

4.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Bertram was born in Scotland in 1857 and came to America at age 12 - settling in South Boston. He established a carpenter and building business at 330 Broadway in 1887. He was in business for himself by 1889. It was noted that "he does a general business in carpentry and jobbing - making a specialty of building and store fitting scan repair work." This "skillful workman" lived at 675 E 7th st around the turn of the century. He was an early member of the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club and the South Boston Yacht Club. The owner of several fine yachts, he served as the Mosquito Fleets commodore for many years.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Map

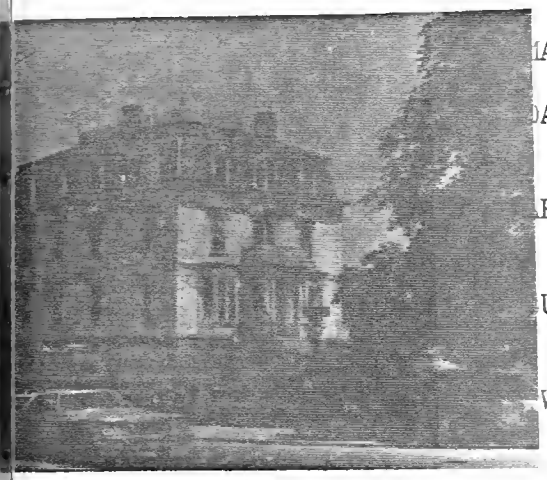
Bromley Maps 1884, 1891, 1899

Boston Directories - 1880's

Boston Building Dept Records

Charles Damrell - A half Century of Boston Building

OTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 35 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 928 East Broadway COR. E. Broadway and P St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1867 Deed: May 17, 1867 - 899:271
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

WNER James Collins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 2.2/3

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OF hip on mansard cupola — cast iron cresting dormers 3 on main facade

AERIALS Frame Rusticated clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

[rectangular plan]
REF DESCRIPTION Large, well detailed mansard mansion, formally finished on all sides. Facades enlivened by rustications, Renaissance Revival window enhancements and quoins. Main (south) facade features a projecting entrance porch flanked by polygonal bays. The porch's paired columns exhibit capitals composed of floriated fleur de lis forms. The fleur de lis motif is echoed in the slate mansard roof's cast iron cresting (with trefoil motif detailing). Rope moldings accent the edge of the top on mansard roof. Paired brick chimneys project from the east and west roof slopes.*

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ONDITION good fair poor needs paint + repair LOT AREA 15,625 sq. feet

OEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on rise near center of large corner lot, ample front and side lawns, granite gate posts still intact. 2 buildings located to rear original ornate round headed entrance doors (walnut?) are still intact. A two story porch projects from the rear (north) wall. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 928 East Broadway is one of South Boston's finest Mansard residences. It was built for James Collins in 1867. During the late 1860's and early 1870's a half dozen or so mansard houses were built at "the Point" - an area which had been the domain of the Blake family from the 1680's until the mid 1850's. The Greek Revival Samuel Blake House (1835) is still extant across East

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Broadway, partially hidden by a 3-Decker addition. (#921-93
the Blake House faced south toward the "Old Road" or the
"Way to the Castle" - a route which followed the line of E 4th st,
Emerson st and Dorchester st - its eastern terminus was at the
Blake estate and the shore opposite Castle William (later Fort
Independence.) The Collins House apparently occupies the
site of the Blake Barns which appear on a 1749 map of
City Point. Samuel Blake sold 928's land to a Benjamin
F. Bayley in the early 1850's - Bayley's name appears on a
building located at P and East Broadway on the 1852 McIntyre
map. Prior to James Collins' acquisition of the land in May, 1867,
it had been owned by the Pierce and later Bush families. Although
Collins bought this property "with the buildings thereon" it would
seem likely that #928 was built for him c. 1867-68. James Collins
was the proprietor of James Collins and Co., "Importers and dealers in foreign
and domestic wines and liquors". His businesses were located at 133 Beach
and 78, 80 + 82 South st. By the 1890's Collins owned the western half

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* of the block bounded by P, East 3rd, Farragut Rd, and East Broadway
It was Collins who introduced urban forms to city point eg. 934-942 E
Broadway - a brick row designed by P.G.V. Ford in 1884. The Collins heirs
owned the land into the early 20th century.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 899:271, 408:298

Boston Directories - 1860's

McIntyre Map - 1852

Hopkins Map - 1874

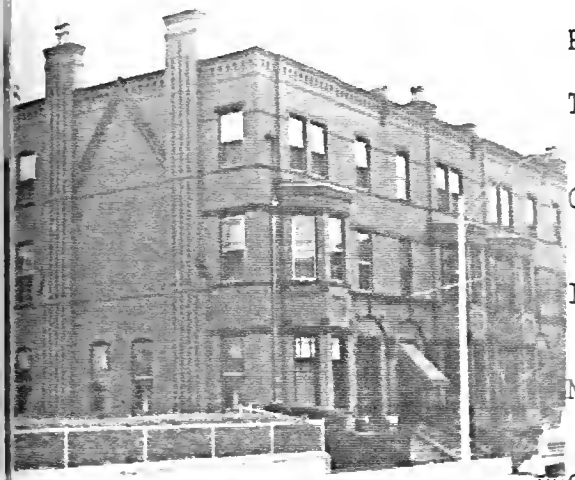
Bromley Maps - 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919

History of South Boston - [redacted] T.C. Simonds

Boston Directory - 1870

James Collins House
Photo by W.S. Appleton - 1942
S.P.N.E.A. Photo File

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 36 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 934-942 E. B-way COR. Between Pama Furnaguit Road

NAME _____
present original

P No. 2:N 1 1SE SUB AREA South Boston-East

TE 1884 Permit - April 18, 1884
source

CHITECT P.W. Ford permit
source

ILDER D. Sullivan and Son permit
source

NER James Collins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB H 7.2 14

PE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OF Flat cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → Brownstone Trim concrete iron/steel/alum. Roxbury stone Foundation

EF DESCRIPTION Block of 5 Queen Anne brick and brownstone residences characterized by pleasing color and textural contrasts. Each house has a story octagonal bay, low brownstone stoop, well crafted multipanel entrance ors set into blind arches. Sills, lintels, belt courses, voussoirs and keystones composed of brownstone. Main facade further enlivened by decorative brickk, e.g. billet work panels and corbelled cornice. West wall exhibits unusual *

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

934 = 3063 sq ft

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 936-940 = 3000 x 3 sq. feet
942 = 3063 sq ft.

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS wrought iron fences enclose narrow hedge and shrub led front yards. Lawn of Collins Mansion borders west wall.

tements - tall, narrow chimneys
recessed vertical line patterns flank a built-out, steeply pitched sharply pointed Gothic arch. (perhaps the architect's allusion to his many clesiastical commissions.)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 934-942 East Broadway ranks among the finest Queen Anne brick rows in Boston. In terms of design and craftsmanship this group is on a par with mid 1880's Back Bay residential architecture. Built in 1884 for Liquor dealer and real estate speculator James Collins, its architect was P.W. Ford. D. Sullivan and Son was its builder.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

During the 1860's – 1880's Collins developed much of the block circumscribed by P St., E 3rd St, Q St (later Farragut Rd.) and Ea Broadway – land that had been part of the Blake family's domain from the 1680's until the early 1850's. The Collin's mansion house lot is adjacent to 934-942's west wall. It was James Collins who introduced urban forms to "the point" – an area of picturesque Greek Revival, Italianate and Mansard homes. He built another brick block directly behind 934-94 in the mid 1880's. [#823 – 833 E 3rd]. The Collins heirs continued to own residences at 934-942 until at least the early 1920's.

P. W. Ford, this block's architect, was born in Cork, Ireland and came to America in 1866. He initially settled in Worcester Ma. and came to Boston in 1872. In Boston he was "a recognized authority upon church architecture". His Boston area churches included Church of the Sacred Heart in East Cambridge, St. Ann's Church in Worcester and St. James Church in Haverill. He also designed "every description of city buildings, including* Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* detailed residences, villas etc". For many years his office was located at 33 School St. Boston. He died August 11, 1900.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Atlas

Bromley maps 1891, 1899, 1910, 1918

Boston Directories – 1860's + 70's.

BPL architects card file

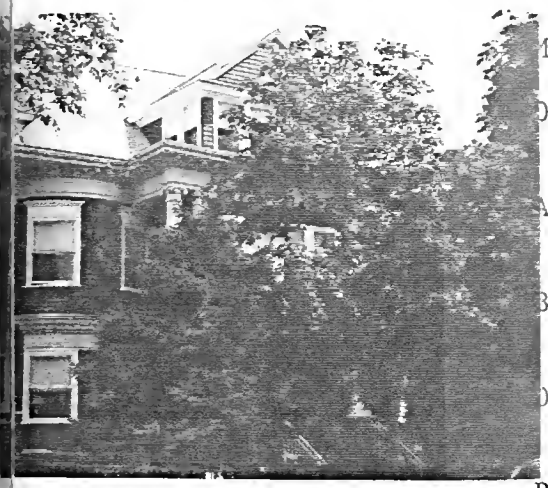
Leading Manufacturers and Merchants of the City of Boston, 1885

Boston Building Department Records

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 37 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 948 East Broadway COR. near Farragut Rd

NAME _____
present original



MAP No. 21 N | 16 E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. 1898-1910 Atlases - Bromley
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER J. F. Falvey
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 10.4|1 SB # 7.2|3

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.) ← present
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF hip cupola — dormers wide dormers on 3 sides (4th?)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) → rubble stone Foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Commodious Colonial Revival house (currently apartments) - essentially T-shaped in plan - 2 tier front porch with Tuscan columns projects on main facade, porch is flanked by bowfronts with large, fully entramed nice headed 2/2 sash windows (with beveled glass) corners articulated with Ionic pilasters. Below modillion cornice is wide freize board which goes around this building. Wide gables (Queen Anne elements) project from roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic entrance changed after conversion to apartments.

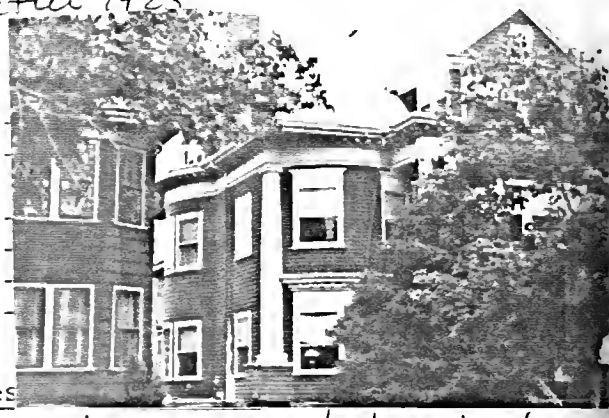
CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 7812 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well maintained front yard planted with mature fir trees, enclosed by handsome wrought iron fence

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 948 East Broadway is significant as South Boston's only really large turn of the century Colonial Revival residence. In addition, it was built for the J. H. Falvey Department Store family between 1898 and 1910 (probably c. 1900) Originally its lot was much larger - the present parcel is 7,812 square ft (down from 20,625.) During the late 19th

Moved; date if known house apparently moved closer to East Broadway after 1923



Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	
Agricultural	____	Education	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	
The Arts	____		
Commerce	X	Industry	
Communication	____	Military	
Community/ development	X	Political	

Significance (include explanation of themes

century its lot had been part of a large tract belonging to the Benjamen Dean estate - the Dean House, a large mansard with castellated corner tower was located across the street near the site of the present Taylor House (#945).

The J.F. Falvey house may have been completed about the same time as the Falvey Department Store building (Dec. 1
at West Broadway and F street to reflect the family's growing prominence within the community. J.F. and W.H. Falvey had started out in much smaller quarters at 437 Broadway (1882). This store was occupied until 1885; when larger quarters were secured at 415 Broadway. A 4 story limestone and brick department store building was completed at West Broadway and F st in Dec, 1900. #948 was probably furnished with Falvey store products from its various departments - dry goods, home furnishings, carpets, draperies etc. By 1910 the he of J.F. and Mary Falvey owned this property. An Elizabeth Plevok owned it in

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

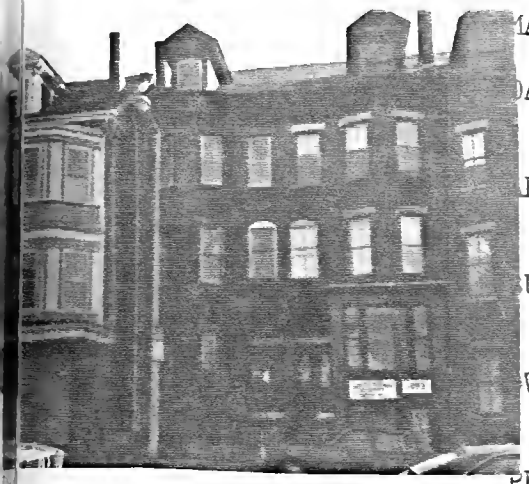
1891, 1893, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories - 1900b

Illustrated History of South Boston - G.B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 98 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 495 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN DORCHESTER STREET AND G STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1860 SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER FRANCIS JAMES AND HOWARD CLAPP (ATTRIBUTED SUFFOLK DEEDS)
source

OWNER FRANCIS JAMES
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1.4/5-82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers PEDIMENTED BRACKETED DORMER ON STREET FACADE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION TALL, NARROW, BOW FRONTED ITALIANATE ROW HOUSE WITH BROAD DENTIL FRIEZE AT ROOF CORNICE, SMOOTH BROWNSTONE WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS, ENTRY ENTABLATURE SHARED WITH #483 AND SUPPORTED BY ROBUST FOLIATE BRACKETS AND SURMOUNTED BY SQUARE 2-BAY ORIEL WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS. ORIGINAL GLASS PANELLED DOUBLE DOORS SET IN TRANSOMED SLIGHTLY RECESSED ENTRY, GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS, AND GRANITE CURBING ALONG AREAWAY HAVE BEEN RETAINED.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2064 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK. ORIGINALLY ONE OF 4 BOW FRONTED BRICK ROW HOUSES (2 PAIRS) ON MAJOR SOUTH BOSTON THOROUGHFARE. #493 IS NOW ALTERED WITH ADDITION OF 2-STORY BRICK STORES (OCCUPIED BY SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS GROUP) — #491 IS INTACT BUT ITS PARTNER AT #489 HAS BEEN REPLACED WITH A 4-STORY, 3-BAY GEORGIAN REVIVAL BRICK APARTMENT BUILDING ON STREETLINE. AN EARLIER PRE-1852 ROW OF 4 GABLE ROOFED GREEK REVIVAL BOW FRONTS ON HIGH BASEMENTS REMAIN AT 481-7 GROUP HOWEVER, HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED WITH SHOP FRONT ADDITIONS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE ROW HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION AND LOCATED ALONG STRETCH OF BROADWAY IN WHICH MOST RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED WITH SHOP FRONTS. #495 BROADWAY REMAINS THE MOST INTACT REPRESENTATIVE OF BROADWAY'S PRE CIVIL WAR BOW FRONTS AND THROUGH THE RETENTION OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND DESIGN CONTINUES TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE GRANDEUR OF SOUTH BOSTON'S BOULEVARD.
FRANCIS JAMES, THE OWNER/OCCUPANT ON THE HOUSE FROM

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	✓
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1860 TO THE TIME OF HIS DEATH AT 90 YEARS OF AGE IN 1906 WAS A PROMINENT SOUTH BOSTON CITIZEN WHO CAME TO THE DISTRICT FROM SCITUATE IN 1837 AND TRAINED AS A MAS THROUGH AN APPRENTICESHIP TO LUTHER WITCHER. BY 1841, JAMES WAS WORKING ON TH BUNKER HILL MONUMENT AND AT THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY, WAS REPORTEDLY THE ONLY SURVIVING MASON ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE OBELISQUE. JAMES BECAME A SUCCESSFUL BUILDER AND IS CREDITED WITH THE 1862-3 GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH (SE FORM FOR) THE OLD CAR BARS ON BROADWAY, AND MANY OF THE LARGER FACTORIES IN THE DISTRICT. FOR MANY YEARS, JAMES WAS THE ASSESSOR FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON, WAS A DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH BOSTON HORSE RAILWAY CO., AND DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH BOSTON GA AS WELL AS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK IN BOSTON AND TREASURER O THE PHILLIPS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

IT APPEARS MOST LIKELY THAT JAMES, LISTED AS A RESIDENT AT #495 BROADWAY (THEN #5 IN THE 1860 BOSTON DIRECTORY AND HOWARD CLAPP, A MASON WHO OWNED BUT DID NOT LIVE AT #493 WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR PUTTING UP THE ROW WHICH WAS BUILT ON LOTS PURCHASED IN LATE 1859 - EARLY '60 FROM SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1857-1906.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 770/187 - JAN 3, 1860 (#495 BROADWAY) WILLIAMS TO JAMES.
768/262 - DEC. 1, 1859 (#493 BROADWAY) WILLIAMS TO CLAPP.

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. p. 521.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. FRANCIS JAMES. NOV. 30, 1906 p. 4, COL. 5.

LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 510 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 523 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME ST. GEORGE ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL present (RT. REV. Bishop MARK 268-1275 V. REV. LIOLIN — h. 698-3366) / SECOND HAWES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH / HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1872 BUILDING source

ARCHITECT SAMUEL J. F. THAYER ARCHITECTURAL SKETCHBOOK MARCH, 1874. source

BUILDER source

OWNER HAWES 2ND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY original ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AMERICA present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 · 5/6-82, SB12 · 5/1-82, 5/2-82 SB6 · 6/4-82;* SB12 · 1/3-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CHURCH

STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 AND 2 plus 5 STAGE TOWER; CLERESTORY OF NAVE.

GABLE - FRONT AND SIDE cupola — dormers —

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick + stone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION RUSKIN GOTHIC RECTANGULAR PLAN CHURCH WITH SYMETRY OF FACADE BROKEN BY 5-STAGE TOWER, WITH CORBELLED OPEN BELFRY AND SLIT WINDOWS, EXTENDING FROM RIGHT BAY OF PROJECTING PORCH WITH TWIN POINTED RECESSED ENTRIES. FACADE WITH POINTED ARCHED PANEL OF TERRACOTTA TILES AND DECORATIVE BRICKWORK SET ABOVE POINTED ARCHED WINDOWS SEPARATED BY FOLIATE COLONNETTES WITH POLISHED GRANITE SHAFTS. GABLE ROOFED NAVE WITH POINTED ARCHED WINDOWS ARRANGED INTO GROUPS OF THREE AND WITH TREFOIL OPENINGS AT CLERESTORY.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
— SPIRE ON TOWER HAS BEEN REMOVED

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,700 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET BACK FROM STREET; FRONTAGE ENCLOSED BY GRANITE ING, POSTS, AND CAST-IRON FENCE. CHURCH SET BETWEEN MANSARD BRICK HOUSES ON MAJOR SOUTH N THOROUGHFARE NEAR CREST OF MT. WASHINGTON.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT BUILDING, DESIGNED BY PROMINENT BOSTON ARCHITECT, WITH HISTORY REACHING BACK TO THE EARLIEST ATTEMPTS IN THE DISTRICT TO ORGANIZE A LOCAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN SOUTH BOSTON WAS INITIATED IN 1807 WHEN JOHN HAWES, A WEALTHY RESIDENT, (SEE FORM FOR 508 EAST 5TH) SET ASIDE A TRIANGULAR LOT AT THE INTERSECTION OF EMERSON AND EAST 4TH STREET AS A CHURCH SITE. THREE YEARS LATER, A CONGREGATIONAL

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CHURCH SOCIETY WAS FORMED, THE 2ND CHURCH SOCIETY IN SOUTH BOSTON AFTER ST. MATHEWS, EPISCOPAL
A TEMPORARY CHURCH WAS BUILT AND SOON AFTERWARDS THE CHURCH WAS INCORPORATED AS THE HAWES
PLACE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY. FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF JOHN HAWES ON JANUARY 22, 1829,
A CHARITABLE TRUST — THE HAWES FUND — WAS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS WILL. AMONG OTHER CHARIT
THIS FUND ALSO PROVIDED FOR THE ERECTION, SUPPORT, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE HAWES PLACE CONGREGATIONAL C
AS WELL AS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SUPPORT OF A SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY. IN 1833, THE
CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY ERECTED A FRAME CHURCH (DEDICATED ON JAN 1ST) ON THE SITE EARLIER DON
BY HAWES.
THE 2ND HAWES CHURCH WAS FOUNDED IN 1845 AND TOOK UP A MORE RADICAL UNITARIAN THEOLOGY. BOTH
CHURCH SOCIETIES COEXISTED UNTIL THE APPOINTMENT IN 1869 OF GEORGE A. THAYER WHO WAS PASTOR OF
THE HAWES PLACE SOCIETY AND MINISTER OF THE 2ND CHURCH. THAYER ALLIED HIMSELF WITH THE UNITARIAN W
AND 5 YEARS LATER, THE SECOND SOCIETY BUILT ITS OWN CHURCH AT 523 EAST BROADWAY. IN 1886, THE TWO
CHURCHES MERGED AND THE CHURCH LEGALLY WAS NAMED HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. THE OLD CHURC
BUILDING ON EMERSON AND 4th BECAME THE SOUTH BOSTON SCHOOL OF ART AND SURVIVED UNTIL 1964 WHEN IT
WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE. THE HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WAS ACTIVE UNTIL SOMETIME AFTER
WORLD WAR II. IN 1949, THE BUILDING WAS PURCHASED FOR USE AS THE ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL
OF ST. GEORGE. THE HAWES CHURCH WAS LEGALLY DISSOLVED IN 1957.

SAMUEL J.F. THAYER, THE ARCHITECT OF THE 2ND HAWES CHURCH WAS BORN IN BOSTON IN 1842. AT AGE 16
HE ENTERED THE OFFICE OF ARCHITECT JOHN D. TOWLE AS AN APPRENTICE. AFTER THE CIVIL WAR, THAYER
WAS IN PRACTICE WITH A.C. MARTIN AND BY 1870'S WAS ON HIS OWN. DURING THE SEVENTIES AND EIGHTIES, THAYER
WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF MANY IMPORTANT PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS IN NEW ENGLAND
INCLUDING THE 1873 BROOKLINE TOWN HALL, CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE (CA. 1878) NEVINS MEMORIAL HALL AND
LIBRARY AT METHUEN, TOWN HALL, STOUGHTON, HIGH SCHOOLS AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS AND NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE
AND WILSON HALL (OLD LIBRARY) AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. LOCALLY, THAYER IS KNOWN AS THE ARCHITECT
OF THE BOSTON TAVERN (PROVINCE COURT) 1887-9, DANIEL LANE RESIDENCE AT 291 BEACON ST (1881), HOTEL
THORNDIKE, 240 BOYLSTON STREET (1885) AND THE POTTER BUILDING, 202 BOYLSTON. CHURCHES OF
HIS DESIGN INCLUDE TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CHARLESTOWN (CA. 1868) — DEMOLISHED, ST. JOHN'S
METHODIST CHURCH, WEST BROADWAY, SOUTH BOSTON (DEMOLISHED), SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH BOSTON (DEMOLISHED),
CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLINES (1869) WARRENAVE (NON CONCORD BAPTIST) AND CLARENDON BAPTIST CHURCH (1869) RECENTL
GUTTED BY FIRE (JULY, 1982). THAYER, A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT SINCE THE EARLY 1860'S, RESIDED FROM MID '60
TO MID '70'S IN NICELY DETAILED, EXTANT MANSARD HOUSE AT 170 DORCHESTER ST. BY 1876, THAYER HAD MOVED TO THE
SOUTH END AND LIVED AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL. IN 1893, APPARENTLY BECAUSE OF ACCUMULATING DEBTS
(SEE P.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMEND FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING AND FOR BOSTON LANDMARK STATUS.

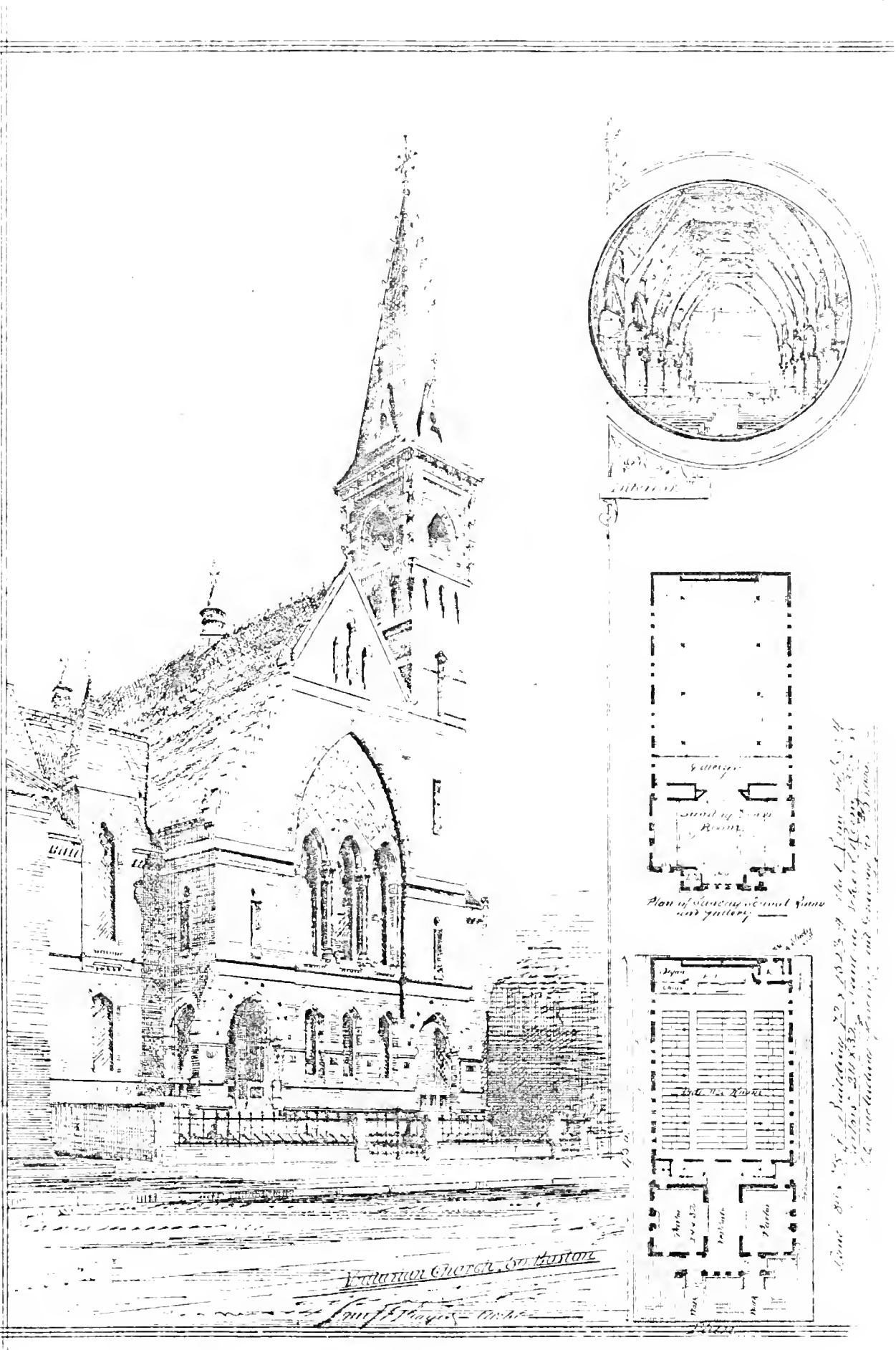
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ALOHS, KIM, TAGIURI. HAWES CHURCH/CATHEDRAL OF ST. GEORGE. REPORT FOR EDWARD SEKLER. 1980 (
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1860 — 1880.
ARCHITECTURAL SKETCH BOOK. VOL 1, NO IX, MARCH, 1874, PLATE XXXIV.
AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS. NOVEMBER 10, 1877. p. 98; p. 361.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 389-91; p. 217-220.
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPARTMENT)
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. SAMUEL J.F. THAYER, FEBRUARY 28, 1893, p. 1, col. 2.
CONVERSATION (PHONE) WITH FATHER ARTHUR LIOLIN. AUGUST 19, 1982.

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

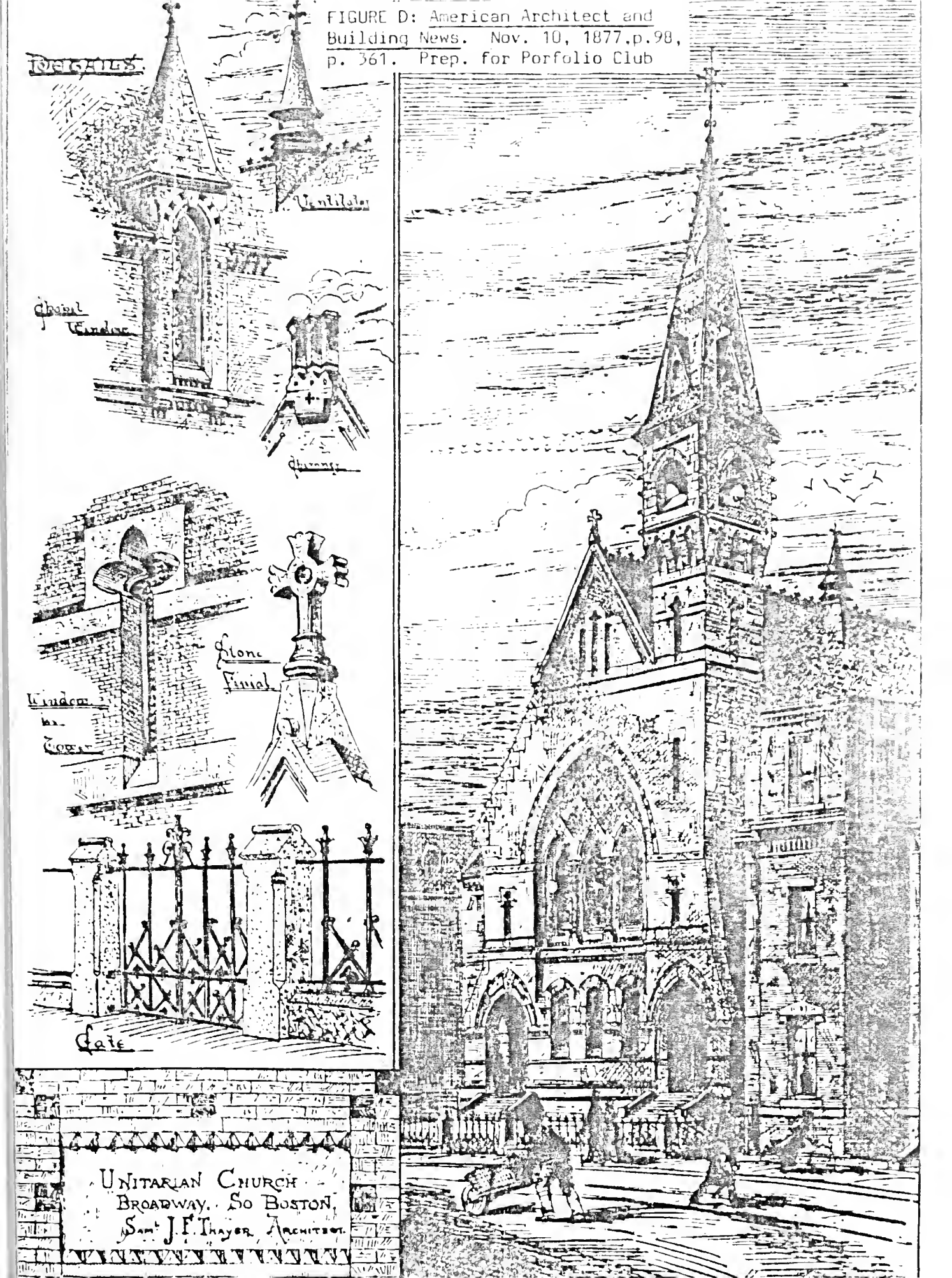
AND A DIMINISHED PRACTICE, THAYER COMMITTED SUICIDE AT AGE 51.

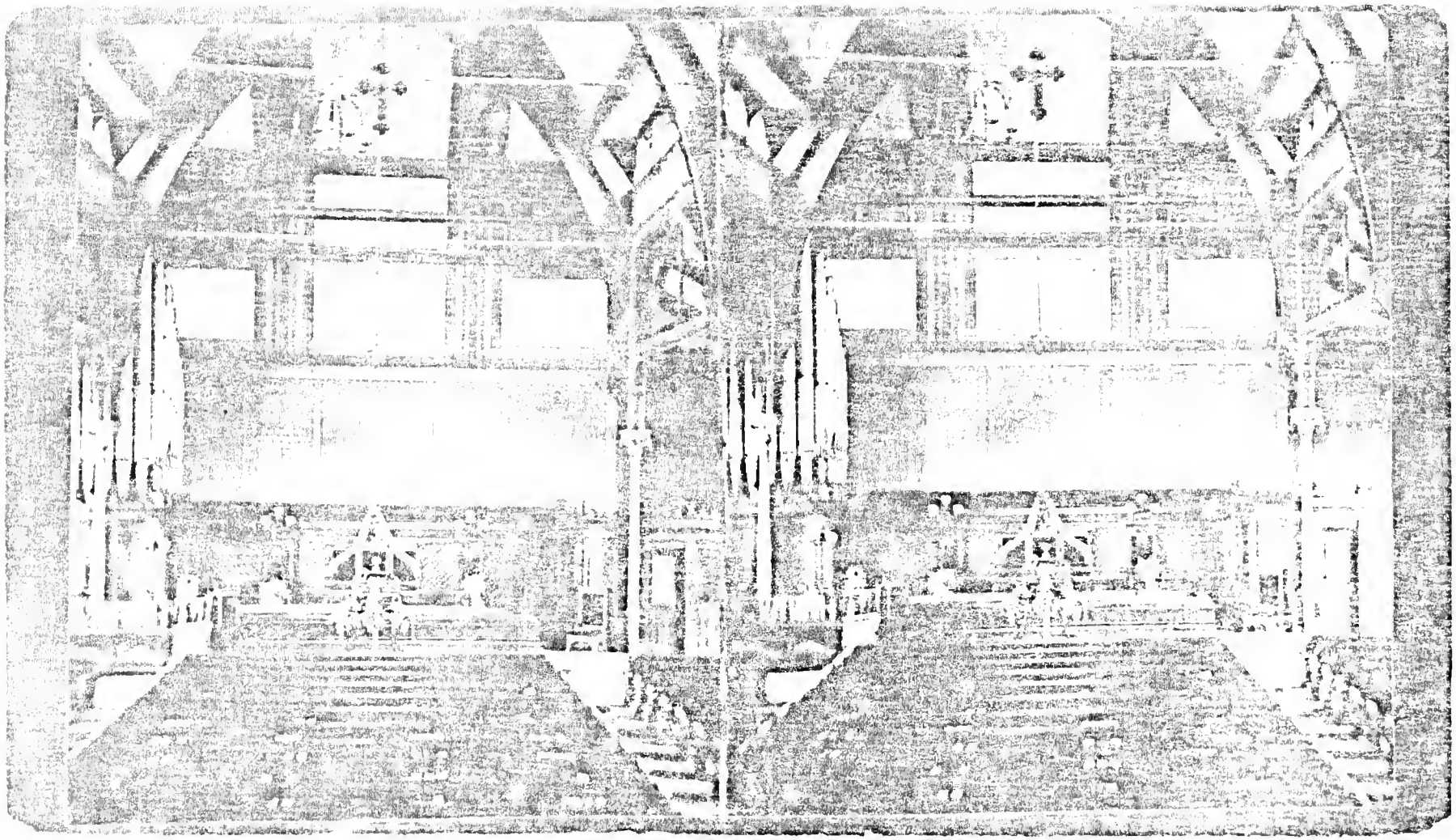
THE CHURCH IS OF ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE AS THE CATHEDRAL AND MOTHER CHURCH OF THE ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AMERICA. THE ALBANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH WAS ESTABLISHED IN BOSTON BY IMMIGRANTS IN 1908 AT A TIME WHEN ITS FORMATION WAS NOT PERMITTED IN ALBANIA. THE CHURCH'S INTERIOR REMAINS SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT WITH ALTERATION FOR ITS PRESENT USE INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF ICON MURALS AND A CARVED ALTAR SCREEN COMPLETED IN 1912 BY SOUTH BOSTON ALBANIAN ARTISAN MASTER DIMITRI.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH / HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

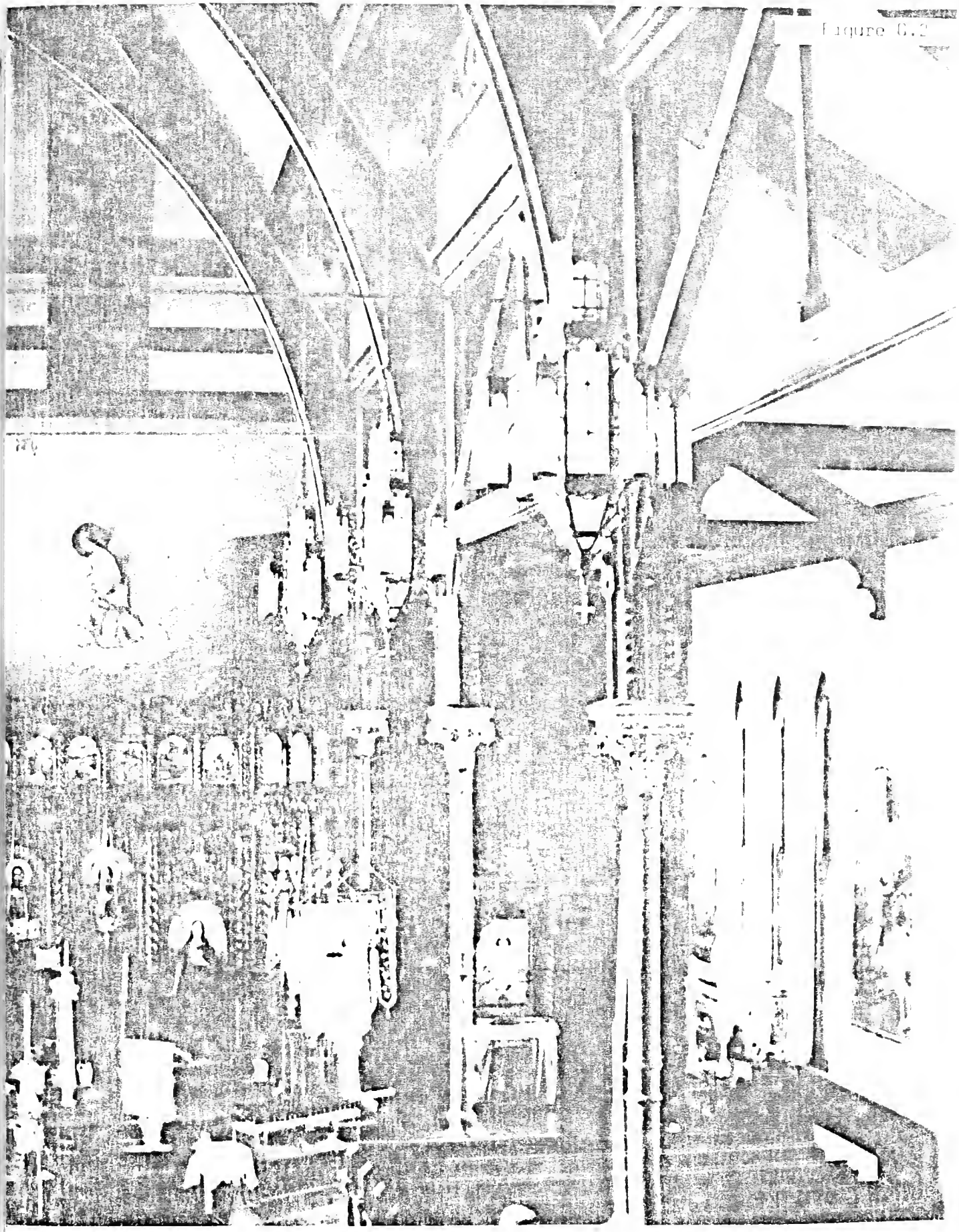
FIGURE D: American Architect and Building News. Nov. 10, 1877, p.98, p. 361. Prep. for Porfolio Club





{HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. 523 E. BROADWAY, SOUTH BOSTON
1878 STEREO VIEW TAKEN BY J.C. LATHO [LATHO'S STUDIO WAS AT 202 W. BROADWAY]
[FROM: ALOFSIN ET. AL. REPORT]

Figure 6.2



'SECOND HANES' CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH/ HANES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
DETAIL OF INTERIOR.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 516 Area So. Boston

ADDRESS 535 BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME MUNICIPAL COURT OF SOUTH BOSTON (present) SOUTH BOSTON MUNICIPAL BUILDING (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1913 PLAQUE IN FOYER (source)

ARCHITECT JAMES E. McLAUGHLIN —DITTO— (source)

BUILDER WHITTON AND HAYES —DITTO— (source)

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON (original) CITY OF BOSTON (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12, 5/3*-82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) MUNICIPAL BUILDING

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus BASEMENT AND PARAPET

OF FLAT cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone LIMESTONE AND CAST STONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION 7x6 BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN CENTRAL ENTRY SECOND RENAISSANCE REVIVAL MUNICIPAL UILDING SET BROAD TO STREET WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS ON BRICK BANDED FIRST FLOOR, BRACKETED ND CORNICED RECTANGULAR WINDOWS ON 2ND FLOOR, AND ON 3RD, HEAVILY FRAMED ARCADED FENESTRATION. ENTRY EACHED BY DOUBLE RUN OF STAIRS AND ORNAMENTED WITH BRACKETED DENTIL CORNICE SURMOUNTED BY BOSTON CITY SEAL. RACKETED CORNICE NEAR ROOFLINE SET OVER INCISED SOUTH BOSTON MUNICIPAL BUILDING SIGN. STONE BELT OURSES RUN ABOVE BASEMENT, 1ST. AND 3RD FLOORS.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 25,815 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON TERRACED SITE WITH GENEROUS SET BACK AT CREST OF MOUNT ASHINGTON. GRANITE MARKER ERECTED BY CITY ON 60th ANNIVERSARY OF SOUTH BOSTON'S CITIZENS ASSOCIATION (NOV. 23, 194 DICATES SITE WAS OCCUPIED EARLIER BY PERKINS INSTITUTE AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. AT RIGHT OF NTRY, 1945 PLAQUE HONORING GENERAL WILLIAM DEVINE (1863-1926) SURGEON GENERAL OF MASSACHUSETTS (05-8) AND CHIEF OF STAFF AT CARNEY HOSPITAL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

LOCAL LANDMARK OCCUPYING HIGH GROUND AT THE CREST OF MOUNT WASHINGTON ON A SITE FORMERLY THE LOCATION OF THE MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE HOTEL WHICH WAS BUILT IN THE MID-1830'S AND WAS FROM MAY 1839 TO 1912 THE HOME OF THE PERKINS INSTITUTE AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND — THE FIRST SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES. REMAINING AT #529 EAST BROADWAY, ADJACENT TO THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	✓
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	✓		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IS THE BRICK QUEEN ANNE STYLE MULTIPLE DWELLING, SAMUEL E. HOWE COTTAGE, NAMED AFTER THE FIRST DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE AND ORIGINALLY USED AS A RESIDENCE HALL FOR PERKINS AFFILIATES. (OTHER PERKINS "COTTAGES" SURVIVE ON LOTS TO THE REAR OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING AT # 546-8 AND 552-4 EAST 4th STREET.)

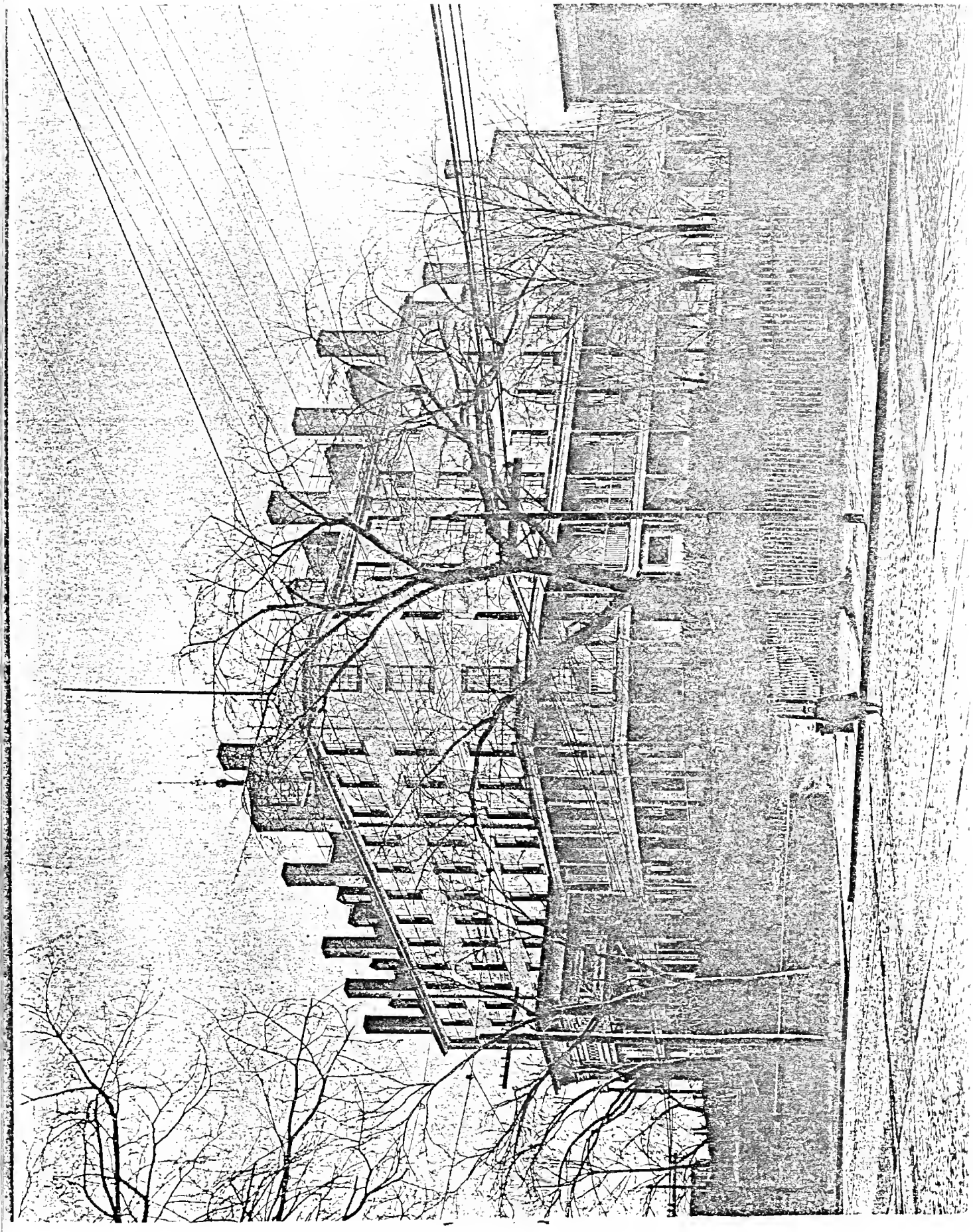
PUT UP BY THE CITY OF BOSTON ON LAND PURCHASED 2 YEARS EARLIER FROM THE PERKINS INSTITUTE FOR $29,000, THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING IS NOTABLE AS A MAJOR EXAMPLE OF EARLY 20th CENTURY CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE IN SOUTH BOSTON AND A REPRESENTATIVE WORK OF BOSTON ARCHITECT JAMES E. McLAUGHLIN. McLAUGHLIN IS BEST KNOWN FOR HIS DESIGNS FOR LARGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INCLUDING THE ENDICOTT SCHOOL (1906) DORCHESTER, FENWICK SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1912), BOSTON TRADE, ROXBURY (1917), AUDUBON SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1919), SHAW SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1919) AND BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL (1922). McLAUGHLIN WAS ALSO THE ARCHITECT OF THE SOUTH POSTAL ANNEX BUILDING ON ATLANTIC AVENUE AND THE COMMONWEALTH ARMORY. DURING THE 1920S THROUGH THE MID-FIFTIES, HE WAS PARTNERSHIP WITH G. HOUSTON BURR. EARLY DESIGNS FROM THAT PARTNERSHIP INCLUDE THE APARTMENT BUILDINGS AT 65 COMMONWEALTH AVE (1925) AND 261 CLARENDON STREET (1925), HOTEL BRADFORD (1925-6) DORCHESTER HIGH (1925) HYDE PARK HIGH (1928) AND THE CURLEY SCHOOL, JAMAICA PLAIN, (1931).

ORIGINALLY SERVING THE SOUTH BOSTON COMMUNITY AS A KIND OF MULTI RESOURCE CENTER, THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING ON EAST BROADWAY HOUSED IN ADDITION TO THE SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT COURT, THE LOCAL BRANCH OF THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, A LARGE ASSEMBLY HALL, AND A GYMNASIUM.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT. ANNUAL REPORT. 1912-13, p.3.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPARTMENT).
BOSTON SCHOOL LISTS. (ON FILE AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION).



MT. WASHINGTON HOUSE — BUILT MID 1830'S. HOME OF PERKINS INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND 1839 — 1912. PART OF SITE NOW OCCUPIED BY SOUTH BOSTON MUNICIPAL BUILDING. 1913. (PHOTO: COLLECTION OF BOSTON ATHENAEUM

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 39 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 585 EAST BROADWAY COR. BETWEEN H AND I

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT
source

ARCHITECT JOHN A. HASTY — DITTO —
source

BUILDER WILLIAM T. EATON — DITTO —
source

OWNER MITCHELL J. DRISCOLL
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12 · 5/4-82; SB6 · 4/2*-82

YPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

OOF FLAT cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION SINGLE FAMILY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE TRIPLE DECKER LIKE IN FORM WITH BROAD 3-STORY 3 SIDED BAY, HANDSOME ENTRY WITH PEDIMENTED ENFRAMEMENT ENCLOSING DOORWAY OF AINED GLASS FAN AND SIDE LIGHTS, SMALL PANELS OF DIAGONAL FLUSH BOARDING SET UNDER 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS, ENTABLATURED AND CORNICED 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR WINDOW FRAMES ENLIVENED 2ND WITH ADAMESQUE ORNAMENT, AND DENTIL AND BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE RUNNING ACROSS STREET FACADE.

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

ONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3125 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT TO STREET LINE. ON SHADY SIDE OF BROADWAY ALONG OWERSLOPE OF MT. WASHINGTON, AND IN STRETCH OF STREET WITH MIX OF ITALIANATE, MANSARD, D TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AND WELL MAINTAINED QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE RETAINING HIGH DEGREE OF ORIGINAL DETAIL AND DEMONSTRATING SIMILARITIES IN EXTERIOR FORM BETWEEN SINGLE FAMILY AND TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING APPARENT IN SOUTH BOSTON DURING THE LATE 19th CENTURY. MITCHELL J. DRISCOLL, THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF 585 EAST

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	✓
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BROADWAY WAS BORN IN BOSTON'S OLD FORT HILL SECTION IN 1833 AND TOOK UP RESIDENCE IN SOUTH BOSTON AROUND 1869. DRISCOLL, WHO MAINTAINED A SUCCESSFUL LIQUOR AND YACHTING BUSINESS ON ATLANTIC AVENUE, WAS ONE OF THE PIONEER EXCURSION BOAT OWNERS IN THE DISTRICT. HIS BOATS, THE PLEASURE, THE SURPRISE, AND THE WELCOME, CARRIED PASSENGERS ON TOURS OF THE HARBOR ISLANDS AND TO LOCAL SHORE RESORTS. THE SKYLARK, DRISCOLL'S STEAM YACHT, WAS A WELL KNOWN BOSTON BAY PLEASURE CRAFT.

#585 EAST BROADWAY IS OF FURTHER SIGNIFICANCE AS RESIDENTIAL DESIGN BY JOHN A. HASTY. HASTY (1857-1918) WAS A NATIVE OF MAINE AND RECEIVED HIS EARLY TRAINING AS A CARPENTER/BUILDER IN WATERBOROUGH. BY 1886, HE WAS WORKING IN BOSTON WHERE HE MAINTAINED AN OFFICE UNTIL 1914. MUCH OF HIS PRACTICE WAS INVOLVED WITH CAMBRIDGE DEVELOPMENT, AND HASTY IS KNOWN THERE FOR HIS QUEEN ANNE AND COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE HOUSES, TRIPLE DECKERS, AND APARTMENT BUILDINGS. CAMBRIDGE BUILDINGS DESIGNED BY HASTY INCLUDE THE WILLIAM WOOD HOUSE AT 298 HARVARD ST (1888), 16 AND 20 HIGHLAND AVENUE (1894) THE CAMBRIDGE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE BUILDING (1888, MASS. AVENUE AT INMAN) AND THE TEMPLETON APARTMENTS AT 367 HARVARD STREET. (1895).

SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER WILLIAM T. EATON, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BUILDING OF THE DRISCOLL HOUSE, LIVED IN THE 1880'S AT 762 EAST BROADWAY AND BY THE 1905, AT 45 M STREET. ALTHOUGH HIS REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BUSINESS REMAINED IN SOUTH BOSTON, BY THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, EATON HAD MOVED TO 14 OCEAN STREET IN THE ASHMOUNT SECTION OF DORCHESTER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1874-1910.
BUILDING PERMIT. JULY 25, 1892.
BOSTON OF TODAY. 1892. ARTICLE ON JOHN A. HASTY.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. MITCHELL J. DRISCOLL. JUNE 1, 1900, p. 5, COL. 5.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900, p. 104.
CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL COMMISSION. MID CAMBRIDGE. 1967, p. 96-7.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 70 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 705-711 East Bway. COR. K St

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N 15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1859-1860 Deeds 754:94 April 1859
source 766: 296 October 1860

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER Charles J. Fox - deeds, attributed
source

OWNER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS [redacted] [redacted] SB # 4.4/1

originally presently upper floors only.
TPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) → 1st floor has commercial spaces

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OOF Gable cupola dormers

original present covering
ATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick (stone) → granite block foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Greatly altered Italianate frame row of 6 residences - store fronts have been added to ground floor - completely obliterate original surface treatments. Upper floor and a half more in fact - #705 and #707 display original cornice headed windows. Cornice brackets on the eastern portion intact along eaves. Particularly noteworthy is original row of 6 pedimented dormers. #709 provides glimpse of original *

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) store front additions, synthetic siding, shingle replace clapboards

ONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 1498 x 4 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces East Broadway (busy, major thoroughfare Fire station, tower, parking lot to rear.

*entrance - retains bracketed, canopied door hood. West wall (K street side) exhibits pair of round-headed attic windows, unusually high foundation composed of massive granite blocks. Rear ells appear to be original

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

705 - 711 East Broadway is one of the very few frame Italianate rows extant in South Boston. It is an anomaly on a major thoroughfare which is lined primarily with brick

4

E.W.G 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	X	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	X	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

structures which antedate the Civil War.

Built c. 1859-1860, its land was sold to William F. Tufts and George B. James by the Benjamen Adam's estate's Trustees [S. P. Fuller, S. H. Russell and Robert L. Winthrop]. George B. James et al sold it to Charles H. Flint of Boston [Esq.] for $4,50 october 1859. Buildings are mentioned in this transaction. Flint in turn sold this group to Charles J. Fox, a builder (also listed as mason, 550 Tremont st.) for $4,000 in July 1860 By the late 1860's a William W. Winchester, blacksmith for the Boston and Albany Rail Road lived at #701, Harriet M. Smith at #703, Margaret Fernald at #703, Elizabeth Dwelley and Alex Stewart, "Carver" at 709 and Abigail Jones, widow at #711. This block's storefronts were added between 1910 and 1919. This block may have been intended as an impress, re gateway" or introduction to lands opended for residential and *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* park development during the mid 1850's. [area east of k]
Note: Adams Trustees to Tufts and James dates to April, 1859

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 Mc Intyre map
1874 Hopkins map
Bromley maps — 1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 754:94, 766:296, 282:260
Boston Directories — 1860's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 41 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 767 East Broadway COR. Near L st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1858-1859 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER William H. Warner Directories
source

OWNER William H. Warner
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#7.3/1

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) painted red, white trim, black shutters shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) → basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Bracketed Italianate side-hall plan dwelling composed main block and rear 2 story ell. 3 Bay main facade displays bracketed pied door hood, cornice headed windows and round arch attic windows. Edges delineated by thin corner boards, gables eaves have paired brackets, fascia runs runlength of side wall. Low granite entrance stairs (4 steps) lead to front door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by fanlight - entrance treatments apparantly*

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3875 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS on Bush Hill's western slope - integral part of collection well crafted Italianate, 2nd Empire, Panel Brick homes which constitute impressive Colonial Revival "Update".

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) introduction to Independence Square.

(Map) This Charming Italianate dwelling was among the first houses to be built in the vicinity of Independence Square. By the early 1850's an omnibus bus route had been extended to K st - improved transportation links with Boston along with the disposal of city lands (with the "objectionable" institutions thereon) undoubtedly encouraged settlement east of K st.

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

767 East Broadway was built c.1858-59 by William H. Warner. Warner is listed in the 1850's Boston Business Directories as a carpenter. His house's relatively modest scale and materials was not destined to set a trend in the Independence Square area. By the late 1860's more substantial frame 2nd Empire double houses, brick mansions and bowfront rows were being built - striking a decidedly urban note. Members of the Warner family lived here until at least the early 1910's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Atlas

1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley Atlases

History of South Boston A. Simonds, 1857

Boston Business Directories - 1850's

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 42 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 771-773 E-Bway COR. between L and M Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1867-1868 Deed Reference 1105:252
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John M. Scott Deed Reference
source

OWNER John M. Scott
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7.3/2

PE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/attic

OF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per side

TERIALS (Frame) (original clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular, boxy, Mansard double house similar to #773-775 and 779-781 East Broadway. Polygonal bays project from the east and west walls. Encast mansard roofs slate shingles replaced with asbestos. Highly symmetrical main facade features projecting center porch (with chamfered posts, turned balusters, sillar beams and pendants) Only 2nd floor* retains original window treatment, e.g. flat and segmental headed lintels. Cornice possesses large and small paired brackets

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic clapboards covered with shingles

#773 = 3692 sq ft.

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #771 = 3808 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS granite blocks form narrow front yard border

house situated on incline of Brush Hill
of #773

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) #771-773 East Broadway is the western most house in a two of substantial double mansard residences. It is integral to the mid 19th c. character of E. Broadway between L and M Sts — an area which serves as an impressive introduction to the row house lined Independence Square.

In November, 1866 John M. Scott purchased this lot from the City of Boston. He was a builder.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

From 1822 until the mid 1850's the city of Boston had owned a large tract between L + N (East-West) and E. 4th and the Harbor (South-North). After the city lands were sold and their institutions dismantled (e.g. "Lunatic Asylum", "House of Reformation") a residential square was laid out and impressive mansions + rows were built in the area. A John M. Scott, builder, apparently erected this double house c. 1867-1868. Its first owner was Sampson L. Bixby, gentleman, Boston. By the 1880's Samuel H. Wise owned #771 and T. H. Barnes owned #773. Samuel H. Wise was born in the South End in 1846. He came to South Boston in 1870. He was secretary of the Manufacturers Insurance Co. from 1862 until his retirement in 1884. He represented Ward 19 in the Common Council 1889-90 and was on the School Committee 1893-94 and 1894-96.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* S. H. Wise was "instrumental in carrying out the project for the extension of L street. Wise and T. H. Barnes lived in #771 and 773 until the early 1900's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Map

Bromley Maps - 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919

Boston Directories - 1860's and 1870's

Suffolk County Registry of deeds - plan - 1105:252

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 43 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 775-777 East Broadway COR. between L and M Sts

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 2N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1868 Boston Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John M. Scott attributed
source

OWNER 775 = Seth Eastman
777 = S. W. Jenkins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#7. 3/3

YPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/attic

OOF mansard cupola — dormers 2 per side

ATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
original
(Other) (brick) → basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped double mansard house composed of boxy, rectangular block and ell, similar to 779-881 and 771-773 E. Broadway. Symmetrical main facade features paired entrances which open on to projecting porch composed of chamfered posts, turned balusters, collar beams with pendants and brackets. 2nd floor windows retain square and segmental headed hood moldings. Paired brackets and dentils appear beneath eaves of bell cast mansard roof.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic sheathed in shingle siding

ONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 x 2 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Flight of granite steps (cast iron stair rails missing) steps flanked by hedges, front yard has granite block border

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 775-777 East Broadway is the middle house in a trio of substantial double mansard residences. It is integral to the mid-19th century character of East Broadway between L and M Sts - an area which serves as an impressive introduction to the mansions and rowhouses bordering Independence Square.

This house was apparently built by John M. Scott. He was responsible for the nearly identical #771-773 E. B'way

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	x				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

built c. 1867-1868. #773-775 is situated on land owned by the city of Boston from 1822-1855 - this large tract was circumscribed by L St, the Harbor, N St and East 4th St. This area, enclosed by a high wooden fence, contained various city institutions e.g. "Lunatic Asylum, House of Reformation etc — after the city land were sold and the institutions dismantled Independence Square was laid out (1855) and substantial residences were being built in the area by the 1860's.

#777 was initially owned by Samuel W. Jenkins, proprietor of Jenkin's and Co., truckmen 1 Liberty Square Boston. He is first listed here in 1869. #775's first occupant was Seth Eastman, an employee of Jenkins and Co. (S.W. Jenkin's son-in-law?). During the 1880's a T.W. Hoxie* owned both #775 and 777. Otis D. Dana was this property's owner during the 1890's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*T.W. Hoxie was the proprietor of T.W. Hoxie & Co. - "commission merchants and agents for Roman, Portland and Newark cement"

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

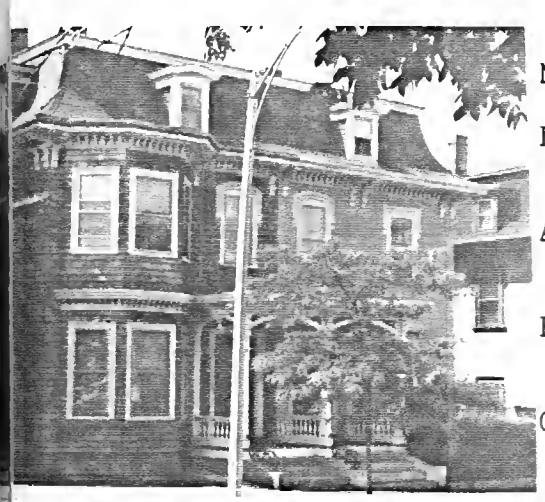
1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 44 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 779-781 East Broadway COR. Near M St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1868 Boston Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John M. Scott attributed
source

OWNER 779 = Simon Ross / 781 = Harrison Loring
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7.3/4, SB # 10.7,2

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.
Original
Foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular, boxy* double mansard house, part of a trio of identical houses (# 775-777, 771-773) Polygonal bays project from east and west walls - bay on #781's main facade is a later addition. Symmetrical main facade's front porch composed of chamfered posts, turned balusters, collar beams with pendants and corner brackets. Paired brackets and dentils appear beneath eaves of bellcast mansard roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) Covered with different types of shingle siding. #781's bay a later addition (main facade)

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Granite stoop with cast-iron Rococo Revival stair rails lead to porch. Stoop flanked by hedges. Granite blocks border front yard
T-shaped plan

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

779-781 East Broadway is the eastern most (Map) house in a trio of substantial double mansard residences. It is integral to the mid 19th century character of E. Broadway between L and M Sts — an area which serves as an impressive introduction to the row house lined Independence Square.

This house was probably built by John M. Scott

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

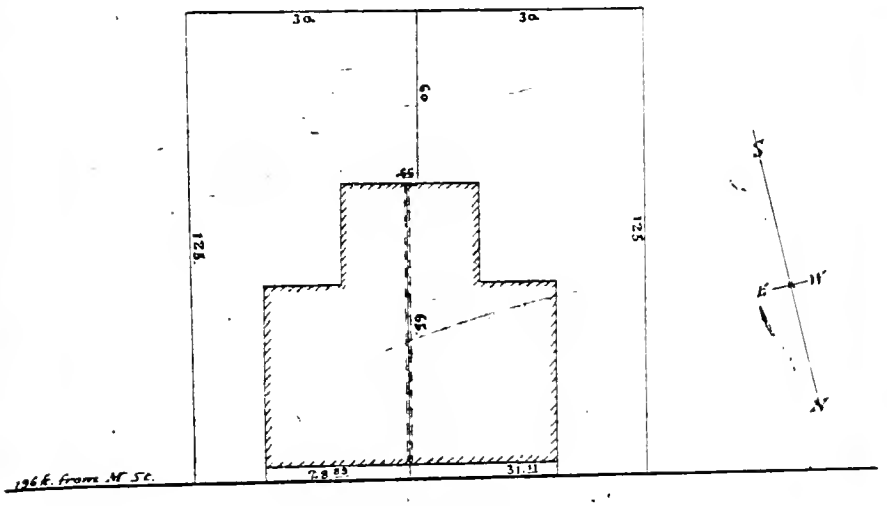
He built #771-773 East Broadway c. 1867-1868. #779-7
is situated on land owned by the City of Boston from 192
until the mid 1950's - this large tract was circumscribed
L st, the Harbor, N St and E. 4th St. After the city land w
sold and their institutions dismantled (e.g. lunatic asylum, h
of Reformation etc) a residential square was laid out and
impressive mansions and brick rowhomes were built in the e

#779 was initially owned by Simon Ross - he is variously
described as a "master mariner" and "captain" - he is first list
here in 1869. Harrison Loring, proprietor of Lorings works, a
large So. Boston machinery manufacturing co. owned #781 duri
the early 1970's. Lorings mansion house is located at the
East corner of E. Broadway and M Sts. Simon Ross lived #779 i
the 1890's an A.W. Newall owned #781 in the 1880's and 18
By 1899 Freeborn Adams owned the entire property.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 Mc Intyre Map
1874 Hopkins map
1891, 1899, 1910 Bromley maps
Boston Directories - 1860's and 1970's
History of South Boston - Thomas C. Simonds



Broadway

May 6, 1872.

Original Plan Recorded
With Suff Reg Lib. 1105 Fol. 252
A True Copy.
Henry W. Wilson C.E.

779 - 781 East Broadway

City of Boston to Bixby - 1872 [built by John M. Scott - 1867

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 45 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 787 East Broadway COR. M st

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1862 Deeds 793:162
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER John M. Scott Directories
source

OWNER John M. Scott
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#4.3/3 SB#4.2/3

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement/attic

ROOF Mansard cupola - now in backyard dormers Double dormers flanked by single dormers on main facade.

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) original (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) high granite basement on M st. side concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large rectangular Second Empire mansion with symmetrical fenestration, projecting enclosed entrance porch and oriel window, bracketed cornice crowned by straight sided mansard roof. First floor windows (M st and E. Broadway sides) framed in Renaissance Revival manner (w/pediments and consoles) most decoration lavished on projecting enclosed entrance porch - quoins, recessed and arch entrance with inset columns crowned by floral caps (not quite corinthian).

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic modern shingles, cupola removed

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 5750 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on large corner lot - M st side slopes downward Dorchester Bay, to rear is backyard with cupola which now has gazebo-like function.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Built c. 1862, 787 East Broadway is a very early South Boston example of the French Second Empire Style. It was the first residence to be built bordering Independence Square* - most of this area's building activity occurred in the late 1860's and early 1870's. John M. Scott, 787's builder and first owner

4. *Independence Square was laid out in 1855. E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was responsible for a number of Independence Square area houses including the two of double mansards on East Broadway (south side) between L and M st. (#'s 771-773, 775-777 and 779-781 - 1868-69) #787 is part of a trio of French Second Empire mansions which anchor the southwest corner of Independence Sq. (the others being the Hamson Loring House at #789 and the Solomon Gray House at #788).

John M. Scott bought this house from the City of Boston in Feb 1861 for $2,319.50. A mortgage dated Dec 10, 1863 indicates that buildings were located on this property by that time. (Thomas Gray to Elizabeth Scott, wife of John M. Scott.) By 1872 Charles E. Paige "coal, basement 31 Kilby st" is listed at this address. Charles E. Paige paid $15,600 for it May 15, 1871.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins Map

1891, Bromley map

Boston Directories

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 793:162

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 46 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 789 East Broadway COR. M st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston East

DATE 1865 "Harrison Loring Estate" - Boston Landmarks Comm.
source

ARCHITECT unknown - possibly Loring shipyard carpenters "Harrison Loring Estate"
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Harrison Loring
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #2 4/5, 4/1 (carriage house)

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION French Second Empire brick mansion - see "The Harrison Loring Estate" - Boston Landmarks Commission

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic Roof's slate shingles replaced with asphalt shingles in 1949

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 13,459 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS 2-story carriage house to east - Built in 1865, resembles the main house in style and materials

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Built in 1865, the Harrison Loring House is an example of a mid 19th century French Second Empire style mansion. It has historical associations with Harrison Loring who lived in it from 1865 until 1894. Loring owned and operated one of the first South Boston shipyards which manufactured iron steamships and their machinery.

E.W.G 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	X
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	X
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

See "Harrison Loring Estate", 1981 - Boston Landmarks Commission.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Designated a Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

"Harrison Loring Estate" Boston Landmarks Comm., 1981

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 47 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 797 - 811 East Broadway COR. Between M and N
Facing Independence Sq.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1868-69 Deed, 934:102 - June 24, 1868
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John M. Scott attributed
source

OWNER see significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 10-2/3, 3/1* #4, 5/1*

TYPE (residential) single double [row] 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per residence

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) [brick] (stone) brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION South End-like row of 8 identical brick residences - noteworthy features include bow fronts, high stoops, cast iron stair railings, high rusticated basements, brownstone sill and lintel trim, bracketed cornices and mansard roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic cast iron front yard fences missing except for that of #801. Some sills and lintels have been painted white, #805's slate shingles have asbestos replacements.

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2750'X7, #797's → 3125 sq ft. sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces tree shaded Independence Square and tiny smokestacks of E 1st. alley located to rear of building

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This South End-like brick bowfront row provides a dignified backdrop (southern side) for Independence Square. #797-811 and #815-827 are located on or near the site of (Map) the House of Reformation - a city operated correctional institution housed in a long stone building. It was one of several institutions located on the City lands - a large tract circumscribed by L st, the Harbor, N st and E 4th st + owned by the city of Boston from 1822 until the mid 1850's. Although the city lands were sold to private citizens and the institutions dismantled it was not until the E.W. c. 8182

4.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

late 1860's that the area began to develope as an affluent residential quarter (undoubtedly competition from the developing South End and Back Bay had something to do with this area's slow development). John M. Scott, a builder, officer 22 State st, was responsible for a number of substantial residences in the Independence Sq. neighborhood. — including 797-811 and 815-827 E. Broadway. His name appears in a deed agreement and plan for "lots 13-28 (797-827) dated June 24, 1868. 797-811's first owners include Wm. H Clark of Clark Bros. and Co., Hardwood lumber — # 1st at # 797 in 1869, Alex. Moore, of Alex Moore + co, publishers and book binders - 21 Franklin st, 1st at # 799 in 1869, Joaquin Sonther of Wm T. Van Nostrand + Co - Malsters and dealers in Malt, Hops, Brewers supplies #118-120 Lincoln st at # 801 By 1869, John T. Sonther, machinist, at # 803 by 1869, Albert Brown (no listing) # 805 and # 807, Leonard Hall, teamster, at 809 by 1872 and Rev C.T. Canfield (church undetermined) at # 811 by 1870.

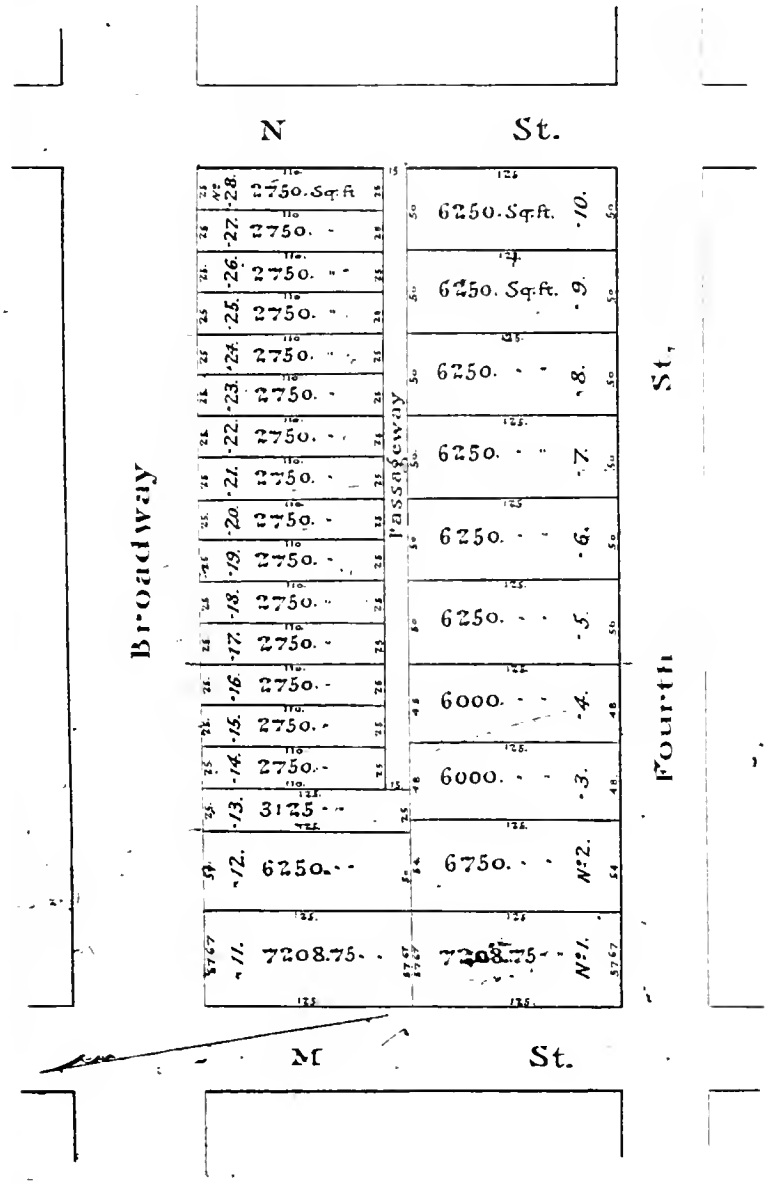
Note: The Sonthers of #'s 801 and 803 are apparently related to John Sonther (his sons?) who established the first locomotive works in the city of Boston and "manufactured, during 50 years, a variety of machinery for carrying out the greatest national enterprises and public improvements of the 19th century."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as lo
records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1884, 1891 Bromley map
Suffolk County Registry of deeds 934:102
Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie
(For more on Sonther see pgs 110 - 112)
Boston Directories - 1860's - 70's.

Lots 13 – 28 [797 – 827 East Broadway]



Scale 50 ft. to an inch.
June 24th 1868.

Henry W. Wilson C.E.

34 – 102 – 1 – 12
1 – 5440

Agreement Scott et als

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 48 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 813-827 East Broadway COR. N st., Facing Independence Square

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 2CN/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1870-1871 Deed 934:102 and Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John M. Scott Directories
source

OWNER See Significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#6 - 6/3, 6/4, #14 - 4/5*

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per building

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) [brick] stone brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Handsome row of 8 brick bowfront town houses - western wall of row adjacent to 8 similar but not identical bowfront residents. This row's salient features include bowfronts, high stoops, window enframements which lean toward the Renaissance Revival, rusticated brownstone basements, bracketed cornices and mansard roof which retains original slate shingles.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic cast iron stair railings missing from #825 and #827

CONDITION [good] fair poor LOT AREA 2750 x 8 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces treeshaded Independence Square and Factory smokestacks of E 1st st. alleys located to rear of building. This row is situated on a much higher grade than houses on E 4th st.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) This South End-like brick bowfront row provides a dignified backdrop (South side) for Independence Square #815-827 and #797-811 are located on or near the site of the House of Reformation - a city operated correctional facility housed in a long stone building. It was one of several institutions located on the "City Lands" - a large tract circumscribed by L st the Harbor, N st and East 4th st and owned by the City of Boston from

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	X	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	X	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1822 - mid 1850's. Although the city lands were eventually sold to private citizens and the institutions dismantled it was not until the late 1860's that the area began to develope as an affluent residential quarter (undoubtedly competition from the developing South End and Back Bay had something to do with its slow development). John M. Scott, a builder, office 22 State St, was responsible for a number of substantial residences in the Independence Sq. neighborhood. His name appears on a deed agreement and plan dated June 24, 1868 - pertaining to lots 13 - 28 (797 - 827 East Broadway). 797 - 811 were built first and then #815 - 827 were apparently constructed c.1870 - 1871. Early owners of #815 - 821 include Mary E.T. Murray at #813, Rodney S. Tacy, treasurer of Tucker Manufacturing Co. - manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Bronzed Gas and Kerosene fixtures, clockcases etc 117 + 119 Court St, 1st at #815 in 1873, Horace G. Gibbs of Lombard + Co, importers and dealers in "building stone, and the best Newcastle and Nova Scotia Blue Grit Grindstones", Nos. 13 and 14 Lewis wharf, 1st at #817 in 1872, Mary Baker, #819, Chas H. Baker (No listing) 1st at 821 in 1872, #823 - Emily Bemis, Francis D. Hall of Benjamen C Allender + Co.; *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* 82 Federal, house at Newton (early 1870's) owned #825 and finally John M. Scott, builder owned #827 by 1872.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McIntyre Map - 1852
Hopkins Map - 1874
Bromley maps - 1884, 1891, 1898
Boston Directories - 1860's + 70's
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 934:102

)STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 517 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 845 East Broadway COR. near N

NAME St. Brigids Roman Catholic church
present original

MAP No. 21H/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1933 permit: 4/20/33
source

ARCHITECT Maurice P. Meade permit
source

BUILDER Charles Logue Building Co [331 Newbury st 1933] - permit
source

OWNER Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#10-3/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Roman Catholic church

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement

ROF pitch roof cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone limestone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Late Gothic Revival Roman Catholic church - cross axial plan - Its main facade is 54' wide, its rear wall is 74' wide and it is 155' deep. Its foundation is composed of concrete. It is constructed of Harvard brick and has limestone trim. Main facade characterized by two wide pointed gable. Central entrance possess heavy, wide white limestone entrance with handsome pointed arch window (stained glass) above.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 61750 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on large well landscaped corner lot which also includes a convent and Nazareth High school.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

St. Brigids Roman Catholic church is a late Gothic Revival ecclesiastical edifice composed of Harvard brick and limestone trim. It was

E.W.G 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	___	Conservation	___	Recreation	___
Agricultural	___	Education	X	Religion	X
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	___	Science/ invention	___
The Arts	___	Industry	___	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	___	Military	___	Transportation	___
Communication	___	Political	___		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

designed by Maurice P. Meade and constructed by the Charles Logue Building Co. at a cost of $80,000 in 1933. Prior to the early 1930's ST. Brigid's was known as ST. Eulalia's and was located in a one story "Spanish" chapel at the northwest corner of O and East Broadway. The chapel of Eulalia's was opened for services May 6, 1900. It was erected to accomodate the growing Gate of Heaven Church (corner I and F st) which had 8-10 thousand catholics by the 1890's. ST. Eulalia's remained a mission of Gate of Heaven until 1908 - at that time it became a seperate parish. ST. Eulalia's was destroyed by fire early in 1933. [Father Patrick J. Waters was its pastor during the 1930's]*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Maurice P. Meade was born in 1883, graduated from M.I.T in 1908 and practiced in Boston until 1954. He designed a number of Boston area churches including North Quincy's Church of the Sacred Heart.

* From 1864 until c.1915 St. Brigid's site had been part of the grounds of the Church Home for Destitute and Orphaned children [Episcopal].

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

One Hundred Years of Progress - a Graphic, Historical and Pictorial Account of the Catholic Church of New England
James S. Sullivan, M.D., 1895

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Gillespie

1874 Hopkins map

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 49 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 901-903 ~~E 8rd~~ EAST BROADWAY COR. between O and P

NAME _____
present original

No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

TE c. 1865-1870 stylistic evidence - difficult to date, see Significan
source

CHITECT _____
source

ILDER _____
source

NER James A. Gleeson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2.21

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola — dormers 4x2 segmental headed dormer.

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) original (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial double Mansard house with highly symmetrical fenestration. Its boxy 4x2 bay rectangular form is crowned by a low hell cast mansard roof. A pair of original round headed doors (unusually full) open on to a porch with champfered posts and restrained detail. A pair of elegant round headed windows appear above the porch - all windows are fully enframed and retain 2/2 sash. Paired brackets articulate the continuous frieze board. Shingles have replaced clap boards and slates.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic shingle covering

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9326 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on low, grassy rise, ample street setback, hedge and granite blocks border front yard, wide flight of granite steps leads to front porch

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Impressively sited, elegantly detailed mansard mansion house - a survivor from the mini building boom (mostly mansards) which occurred at "the point" between 1865 and 1873. [substantial mansard houses in the area include the James Collins House, 928 E Bway and the James B. Richardson House at 866 E 6th St]

E.WSG. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

James Gleeson purchased a large parcel of land at the corner of P and East Broadway in 1856 from Joanna Stanford of Boston for $4500.00. Gleeson, a Boston Druggist is first listed at City Point in 1860 — until that year he had been a partner of Michael Gleeson and Brother, apothecaries. His brother Michael lived in the well preserved Italianate house at 855 E 5th street (between P and Farragut Rd.) After 1860 J. Gleeson's shop was locaked at Harrison Ave, corner Harvard Boston. Buildings are mentioned in Gleeson's transaction with Joanna Stanford. The present house and Gleeson stab (917 East Broadway, corner P) does not appear to date to 1856 1860. Perhaps a house on their property burned during the earl 1860's — 901-903 resemble mansard houses built by John M. S.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* in the Independence Square vicinity during the late 1860 early 1870's. Gleesons lived here until the early 1890's. By 1899 a Mary Mc lived

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

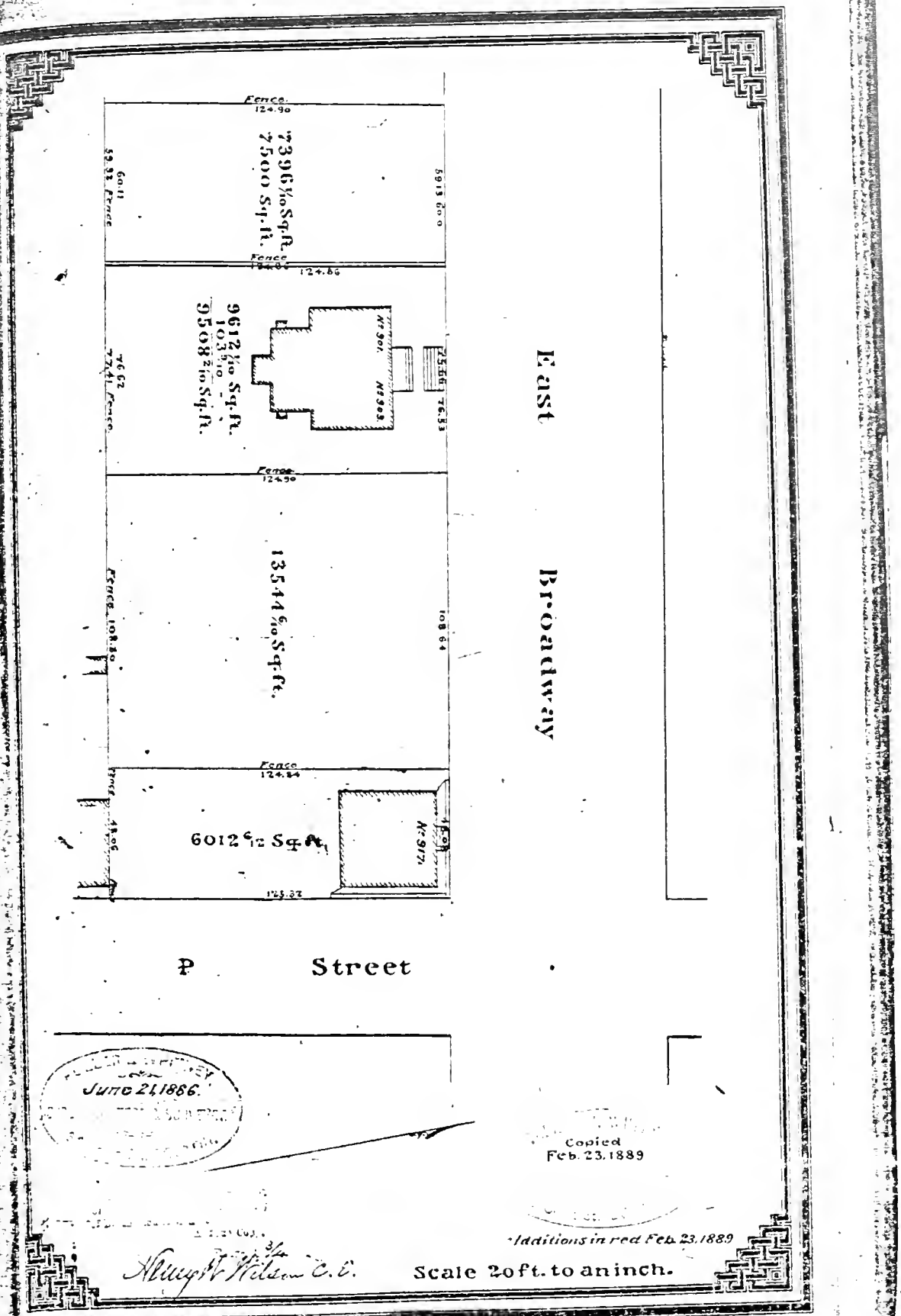
1874 Hopkin's map

Bromley maps - 1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919

Boston Directories 1850's and 1860's

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 707:254

1863:483



901-903 East Broadway - James Gleason House 1863: 483

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 50 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 925 East Broadway COR. between P and Farragut Rd

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N 115E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1907 Permit - December 4, 1906
source

ARCHITECT George L. Cook permit
source

BUILDER Henry S. Clark attributed
source

OWNER Henry S. Clark
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7: 2/5

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick [stone] Foundation concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three family Queen Anne-Colonial Revival transitional residence. Its main facade exhibits two octagonal bays - vertical boards accent the bays edges. Windows are fully enframed - those of the 2nd floor are cornice headed. The recessed main entrance is surmounted by a pediment which contains a Queen Anne rising sun motif. This building is crowned by a heavy, bracketed classical Revival cornice.

INTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic _____

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2015 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street, shaded by a tree

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This attractive 3-decker occupies land that was part of "Old Blake Corner". From 1680 until the
(Map) 1850's Blakes owned most of the land at the tip of Dorchester Neck. The Samuel Blake House (built 1835) is still extant next door to #925 (eastern side) - a triple decker has been added to the Greek Revival Blake House's rear

E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

wall (#927-931 East Broadway). During the late 19th century this lot was part of the Ambrose Lovis estate.

#925 East Broadway was built in 1907 for Henry S. Clark. Its architect was George L. Cook (502 Adams St., Dorchester, responsible for a number of 3-deckers in Ashmont and Neponset.)

Henry S. Clark was a carpenter-builder active in the South Boston building trades between the mid 1880's and the mid 1920's. He lived at 11 Montague St. Dorch. during the early 1900's. By 1919 this property was owned by a Mary Nilan.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

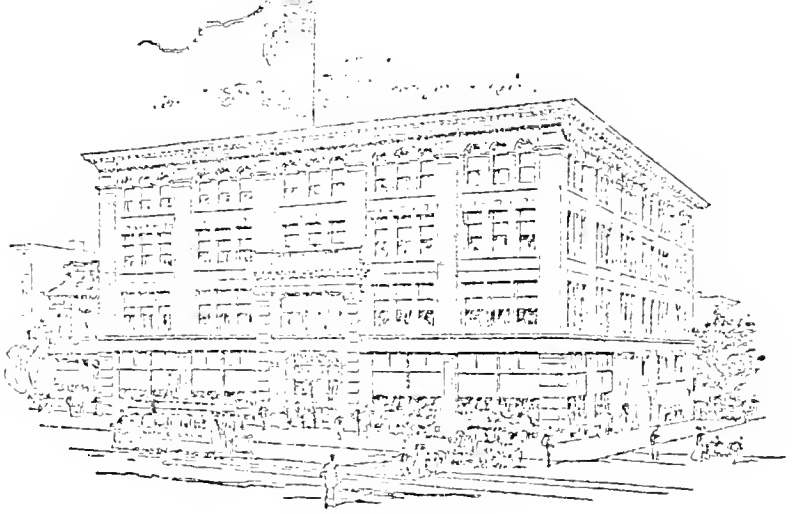
1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

Boston Building Dept. Records

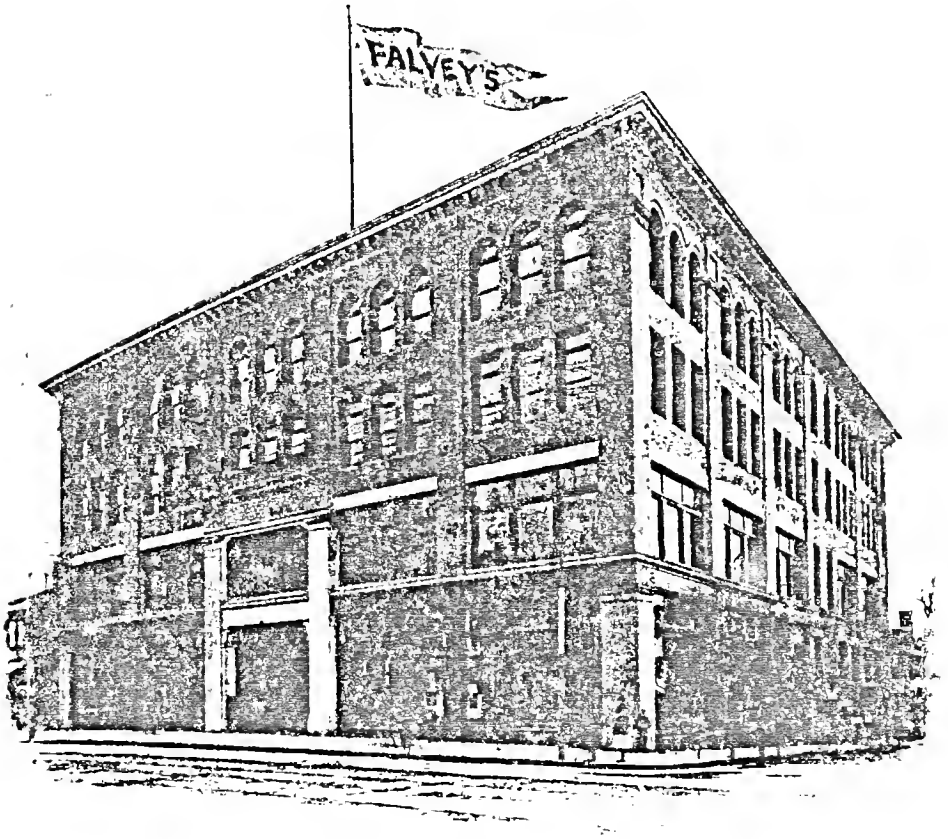
The Three-Deckers of Dorchester - Arthur J. Krim



FALVEY BUILDING—(J. F. and W. H. FALVEY.)
West Broadway and F Street.

[from History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin]

Falveys built 948 East Broadway during the early 1900's.



NEW STORE AND BUILDING OF J. F. & W. H. FALVEY.

[From Illustrated History of South Boston
C. B. Gillespie]

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 51 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 927 - 931R EAST BROADWAY COR. between P and Farragut Rd (Nearer to P)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE GR. REV = 1835 3-decker = c.1905 — Local histories, Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Samuel Blake
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #15. 3/2

added to

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) GR REV = 2, 3-decker = 3 plus attic basement

ROOF GR REV = Gable, 3-decker = Flat cupola on Gr. Rev. dormers 2 on south slope (?)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Curious grafting of Classical Revival 3-decker on to rear wall of Greek Revival mansion. 3-Decker characterized by 2 octagonal bays and eastern side porch which is attached to older structure rear facade. 1835 Samuel Blake House's east gable, with its tall brick chimneys and cupola visible from East Broadway. Further on site investigation needed to determine state of South facade preservation.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic originally a detached Greek Revival with ample grounds - now has 3-Decker add.

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3348 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Greek Revival portion partially hidden by late 19 - early 20 Century housing. Narrow passage along east wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Architecturally, 927-931R East Broadway represents an unusual marriage of Classical Revival 3-decker (early 1900's) to Greek Revival mansion (1835). The Samuel Blake House, situated to the rear of 927-929 East Broadway, has significant historical

E.W.G 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

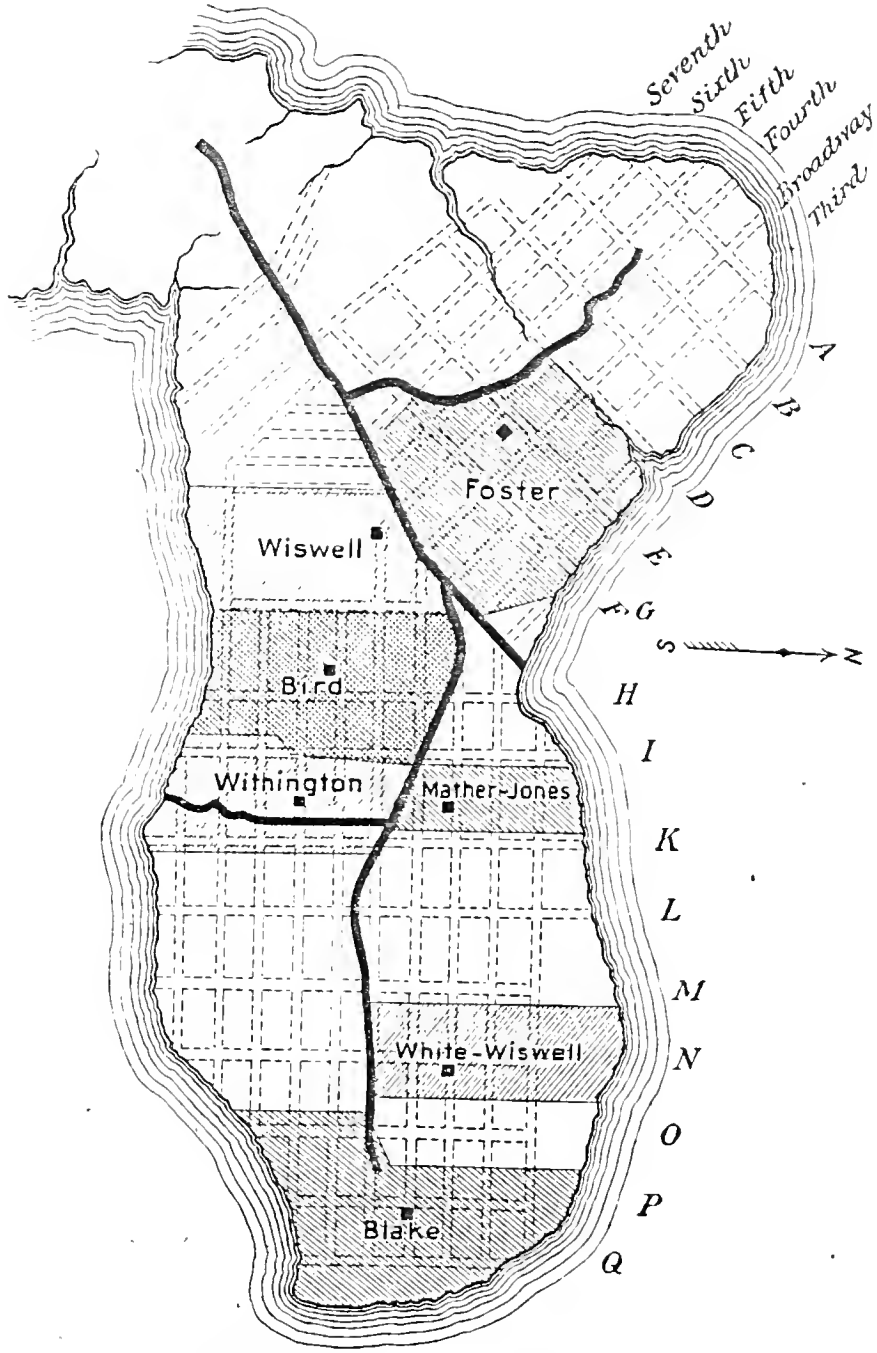
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

associations with 6 generations of Blakes. Blake houses built 1680-81, c. 1720 and c. 1780 have been located on or near the site of the Samuel Blake House. Family members lived here until 1866. As early as 1698 the Blake domain encompassed 44 acres east of O St. Blake House served as a way station or "house of entertainment" for military officers with business at Castle William (later Fort Independence). The Old Road (to the south of the present Blake House, roughly following the line of E 4th St, Emerson St + Dorchester St) linked the Blakes and the Castle boat landing with points west. During the British occupation of Boston (1775-76) the Blakes' house and barns were burned. Samuel Blake lived here from 1835 until his death in 1853. Blakes sold the house to an Ambrose Lovis in the late 1860's. The present 3-decker addition dates to c. 1905. The development of Marine Park in the 1880's and 1890's triggered a turn of the century building boom at the Point

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

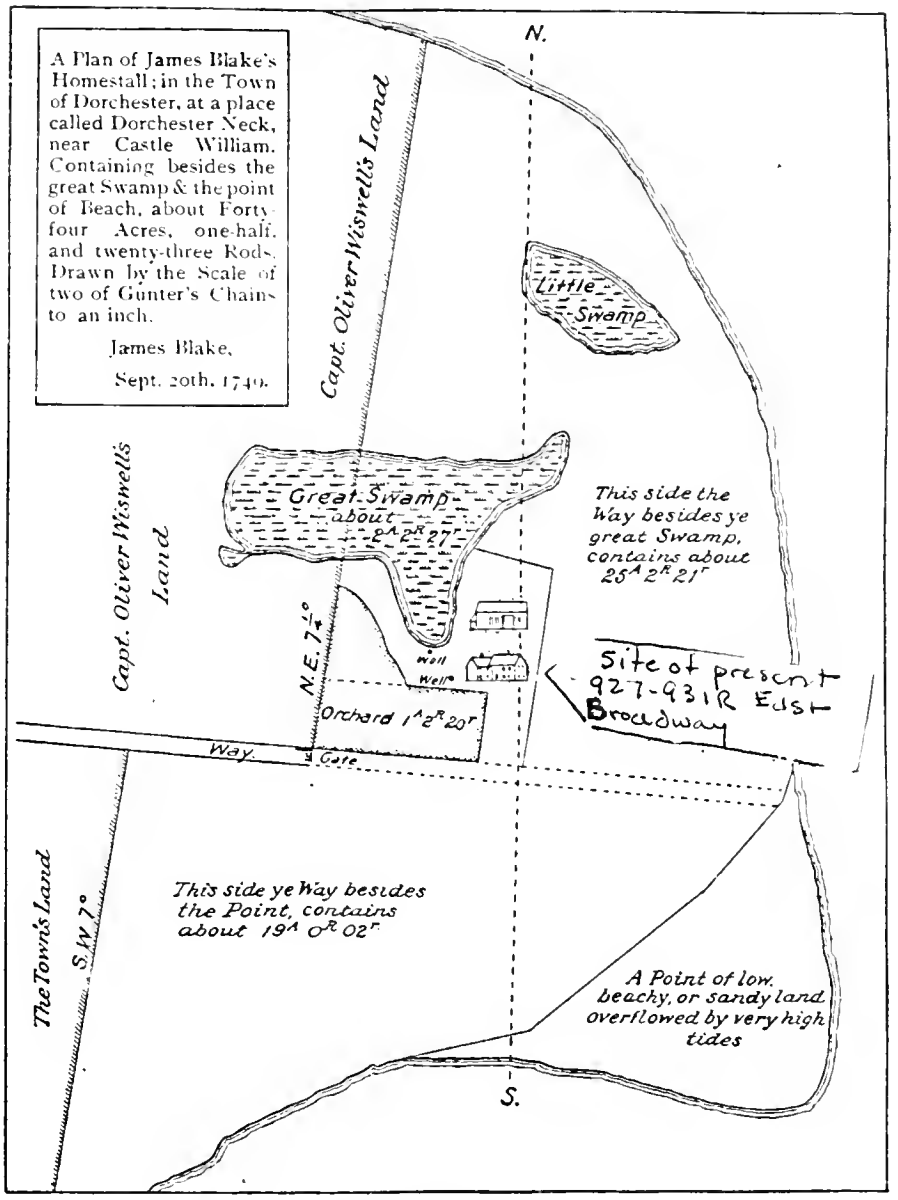
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins Atlas
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley Atlases
History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin
Illustrated History of South Boston C. B. Gillespie
Dorchester Neck (now South Boston) - Francis E Blake 1899
The Raid of British Troops



DORCHESTER NECK, 1725. — SOUTH BOSTON, 1875.

Illustrated History of South Boston
C. B. Gillespie



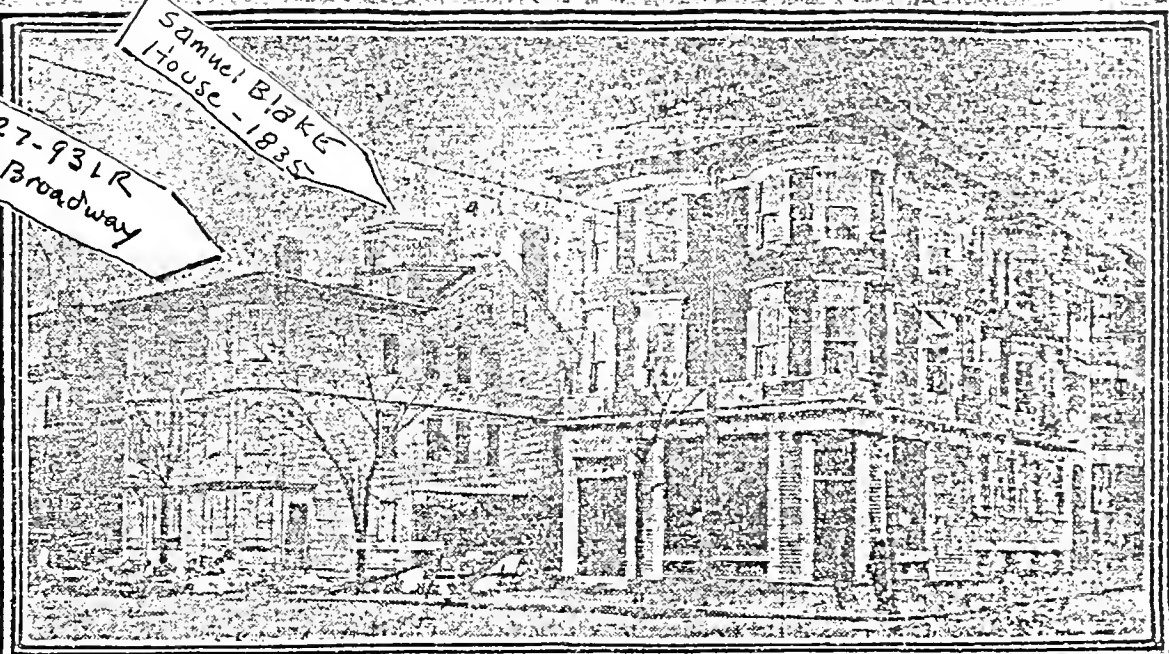
CITY POINT IN 1749.

LOANED BY FRANCIS E. BLAKE.

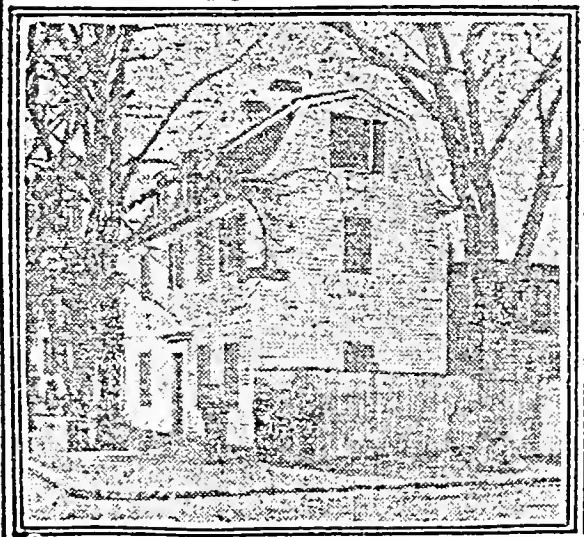
Samuel BLAKE HOUSE - 1835
[hidden behind 927-931R East Broadway]

OLDEST HOME SITE IN SOUTH BOSTON

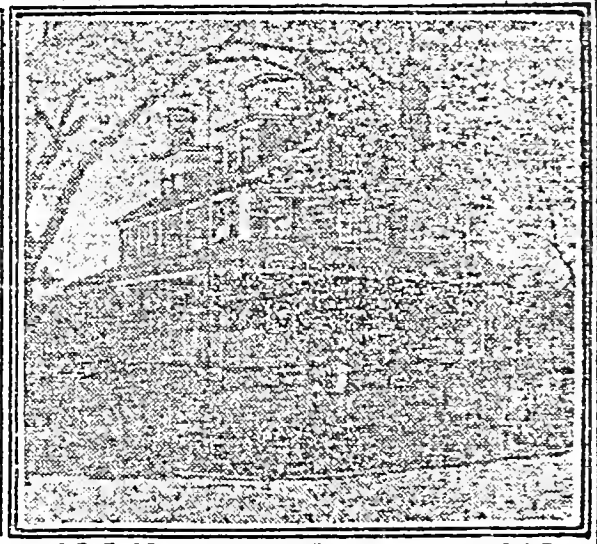
The Corner at East Broadway and P St with Its Record of Over Two Centuries—The Blake Family in Descending Generations Resided There from 1660 to 1866—Many Different Houses on the Spot Now Occupied by the Ambrose Lovis Homestead—The Nearest Neighobr in 1700 Lived on E St—The Scene of a Revolutionary Burning in 1776—An Old Mansion to Assume the Role of a Modern Double Tenement—South Boston's Only Duel of Record.



PRESENT APPEARANCE OF OLD BLAKE CORNER



OLDER BLAKE HOUSE, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and P ST. BUILT 1784



BLAKE LOVIS HOUSE. BUILT 1835. AS IT WAS ORIGINALLY

GLOBE—FEBRUARY 10, 1907.

Bostonian Society - Scrapbook D p. 134

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 51 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 945 East Broadway COR. Near Farragut Road

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/16E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1939-1940 Permit: Nov 10, 1939
source Permit and

ARCHITECT Christopher M. Kehoe Perry, Shaw Hepburn - S.P.N.E.A. Photo file
source

BUILDER SB #7.2/2
source

OWNER William H. Taylor
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #7.2/2

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement (?)

ROOF hip cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Handsome Georgian Revival residence composed of a main block, projecting pedimented entrance and one story eastern and western additions. Projecting from the 3-bay main facade is an enclosed entrance flanked by Doric pilasters and crowned by a full pediment. The main block's edges are defined by quoins. A massive brick chimney projects from the hip roof's center.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 29,401 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on rise above East Broadway near center of large grassy, tree shaded lot. Narrow passageway called Dean Way leads to property from E. 4th St.*

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

945 East Broadway is a sophisticated, archeologically correct late Colonial Revival residence designed by Christopher Kehoe of Perry, Shaw and Hepburn. It was built in 1939-1940 for William H. Taylor, vice President of the South

* landscape features from Benjamen Dean estate include granite block borders, gate posts and possibly west driveway. E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Boston Cooperative Savings Bank. Perry, Shaw and Hepburn (later Perry Shaw, Hepburn and Dean) were well prepared for this foray into Georgian Revival domestic architecture having begun the restoration of Williamsburg in the 1920's. This firm was awarded the J. Harleston Parker Gold medal for their Houghton Library at Harvard. In addition they designed private homes at Chestnut Hill, Andover etc.

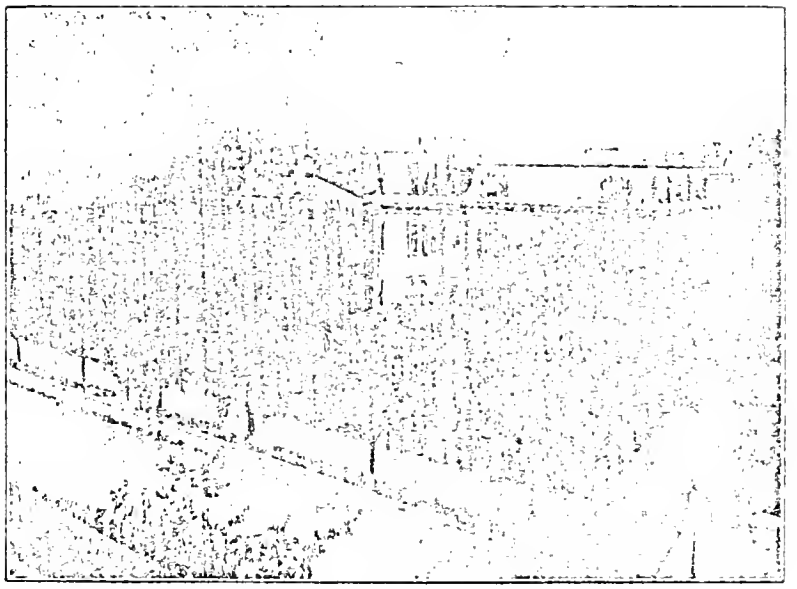
The Taylor House occupies the site of the Benjamen Dean Mansion — a c. 1870 mansard house (with corner castellated tower) which apparently burned at some point in the 1930's. Benjamen Dean was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire England Aug. 14, 1824. Dean began the study of law in Lowell MA in the 1840's and moved to Boston in 1852 to begin a law practice. During the late 1880's he was chairman of the board of the Boston Parks Commission - Dean was instrumental in having Marine Park developed at City Point.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

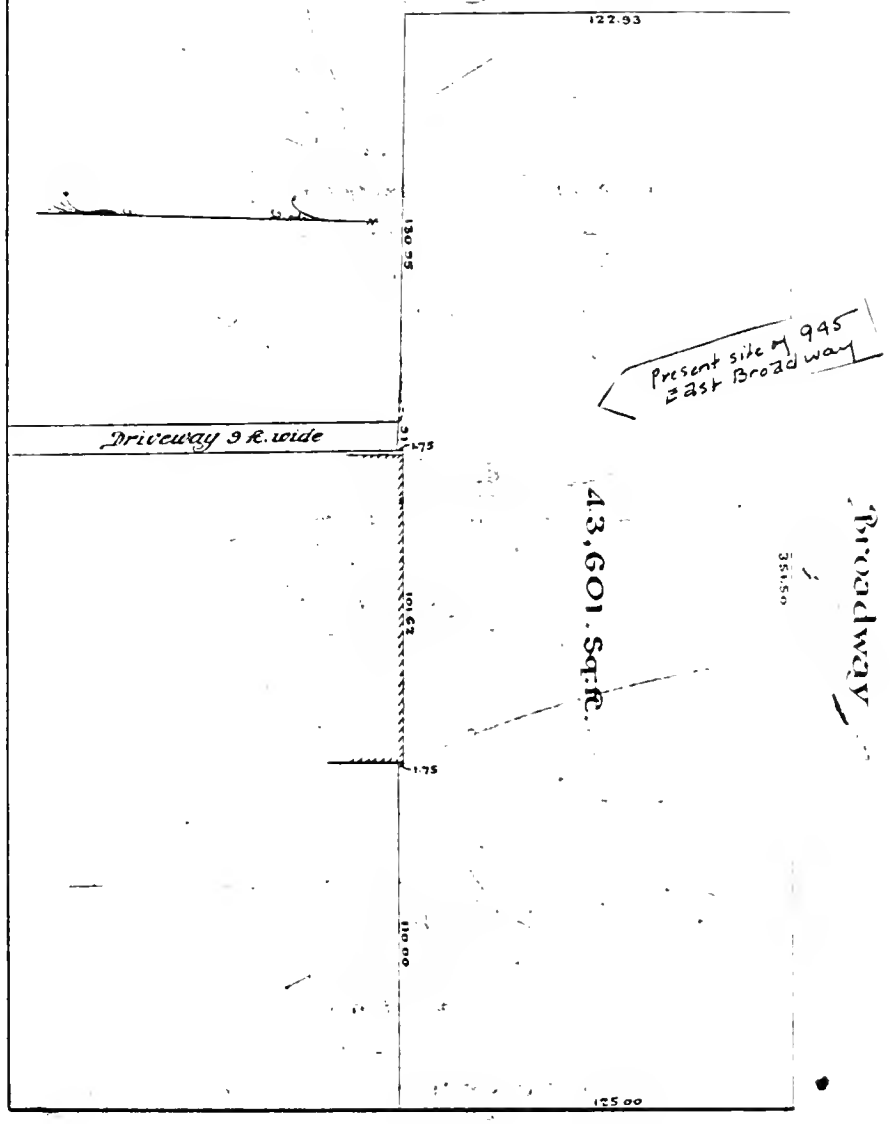
Boston Buildings Department Records
S.P.N.E.A. Photo file
Robert G. Neiley
Boston Directories - 1940's
History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin
Built in Boston, City and Suburb - Douglas Shand Tucci

William TAYLOR HOUSE
Photo by W.S. Appleton - 1942
S.P.N.E.A. Photo File
"a wooden house by Perry Shaw and Hepburn"



BENJAMIN DEAN ESTATE—East Broadway and Q Street.
(Now Owned by William J. Higgins.)

Presently site of 945 E. Broadway
Toomey and Rankin - History of
South Boston p 316



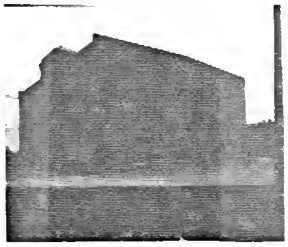
Wm. H. Allen C.E.

April 15, 1898.
Scale 40 ft. to an inch.
Wm. Kelly, C.E.
Sec. Broadway.

25.23
114

25 23 : 114

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 705 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 881 East 1st St. COR. between O and P

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1904 Permit: Dec 7th 1904
source

ARCHITECT Fehmer and Page Permit
source

BUILDER Frank B. Cril? name illegible on permit
source

OWNER Walworth Mfg.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 9.3/1

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Factory storage facility

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone Foundation ← (concrete) iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Essentially rectangular 4 story factory storage facility. Main facade exhibits tripartite division - narrow central portion exhibits 3 narrow recessed vertical sections containing windows - these vertical segments culminate in round arches which spring from corbelled "capitals" - center segment flanked by 5-bay side segments. Central segment continues 1 story above roofline and is crowned by low pyramidal *

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic most loading dock areas filled in with bricks.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 18,360 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS located in factory district, adjacent to vacant lots (East, west sides).

* glass and copper roof/skylight(?) loading docks are located along east and west walls.
(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

881 East First street is a handsome example of early 20th century industrial design. It was built as a storage facility for the Walworth Manufacturing Co. in 1904. It was designed by

4

EWCT 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

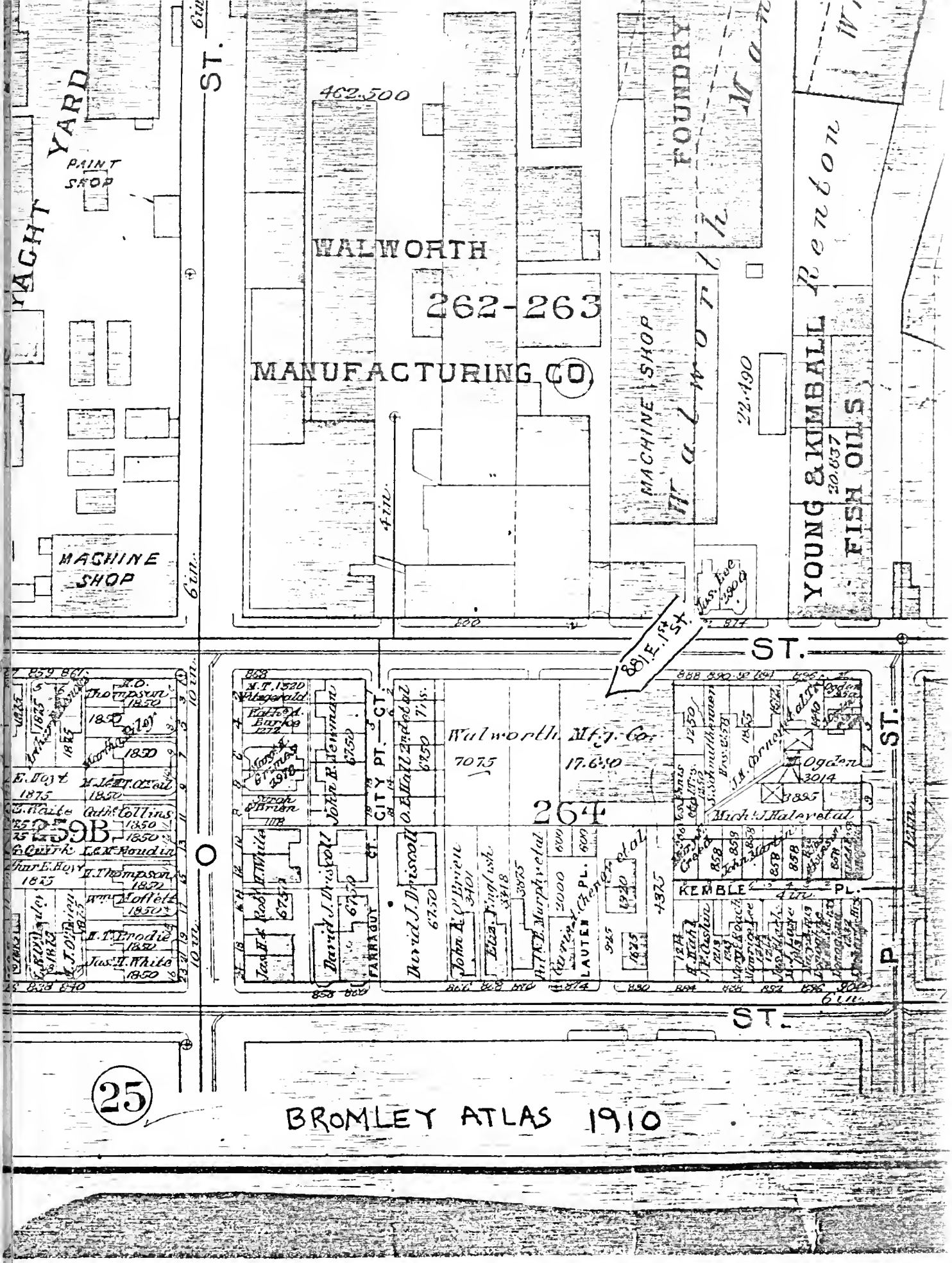
the Boston architectural firm of Fehmer and Page. The Walworth Mfg.Co. occupied a large site adjacent to Boston Harbor to the north of 881 E 1st St. At the time of 881's construction the Walworth Manufacturing Co. was "the leading and largest manufacturers of pipe tools in the world." During the early 1900s this company employed 1,000 men. [see Illustrated History of South Boston. C.B. Gillespie pgs 173-175]. It was founded during the early 1840's by the inventor-industrialist Caleb C. Walworth.

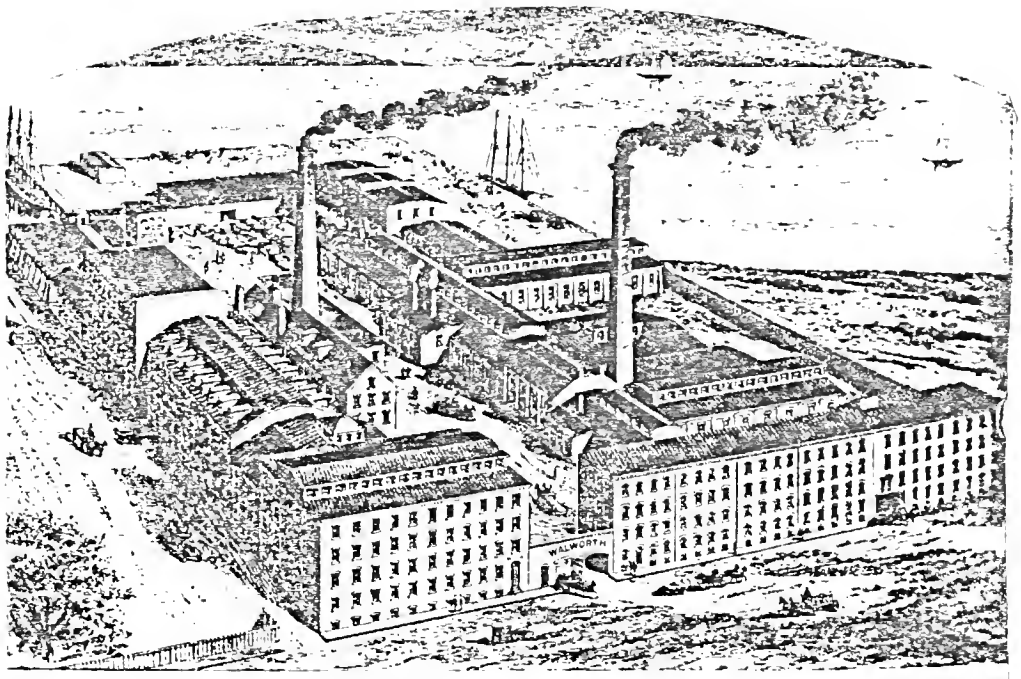
Carl L. Fehmer was born in Germany in 1835 and began practice in the U.S. in 1870. He is perhaps best known as the architect of the Governor Oliver Ames House in Boston's Back Bay. Fehmer and Page were responsible for the Worthington Building on State Street (1893)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McIntyre map 1852
Hopkins map 1874
Bromley maps 1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919
Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Gillespie
History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin
Boston Building Dept. Records

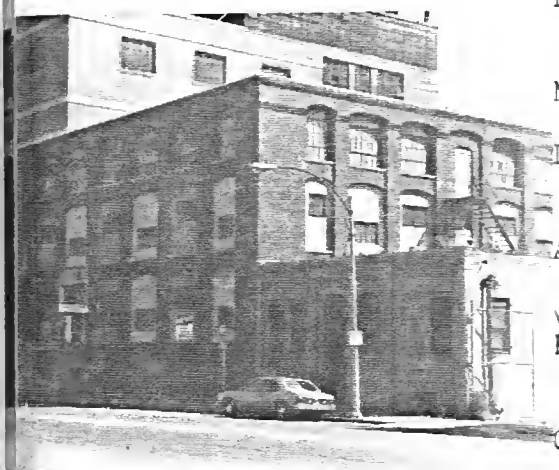

YACHT YARD
PAINT SHOP
MACHINE SHOP
ST.
WALWORTH
262-263
MANUFACTURING CO.
462.500
FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP
Walworth
Renton
YOUNG & KIMBALL
FISH OILS
20.637
22.490
8 & E. 1st St.
ST.
259B
CITY PT. CT.
Walworth Mfg. Co.
7075
17.650
264
KEMBLE PL.
LAUTER PL.
FARRAGUT CT.
David J. Driscoll
Michael J. Halevetal
Ogden
3014
3895
Thompson
Moffett
Brodie
Jas. H. White
Jas. E. Hoy
Collins
Houdin
Burke
Fitzgerald
Stroh
O'Brien
Newman
Jas. Lee
25
BROMLEY ATLAS 1910



EXTENSIVE WORKS OF THE WALWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

↑ Late 19th century - Illustrated History of South Boston
C. B. Gillespie

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 706 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 603-609 E 1st St COR. L St

NAME _____ Condit Electrical Co.
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1915 plaque on bldg - "19 M.J. Cahill - 15"
source

ARCHITECT H. M. Haven and William W. Crosby - perm
source dated 7 Aug. 1915

~~BUILDER~~ Mechanics" Asted and McCruffee
source

OWNER Michael J. Cahill
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 15 · 2/1*, 2/2* #9 · 3/3, 3/4

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) light manufacturing, industrial building

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OF Flat cupola – dormers –

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → Foundation ← (concrete) iron/(steel)/alum.
→ columns, beams

IEF DESCRIPTION Light manufacturing building constructed in 1915. Building materials include brick, steel columns and steel beams with stone and cement basement - essentially rectangular in plan with earlier one story building (small) abutting south wall. Facades characterized by recessed vertical segments containing windows - interspersed between brick piers - 12 bays on E 1st St side and 10 bays on L St. 3 story window segments culminating

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic window openings filled in with cinderblocks + metal panels - only 3rd floor sash intact.

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 25,706 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS located in heavily industrialized area, tall brick chimney located in rear yard.

* in segmental header brick arches. Small 1885 segment features round arched openings and corbelling.
(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

603-609 East First Street is a solid example of early 20th century industrial design. It was built for "light manufacturing purposes" in 1915 and named the Condit Electrical Company. Its original owner was Michael J. Cahill. The tall brick chimney to the rear of this building, along with a small

EWG 8/8

Moved; date if known_____

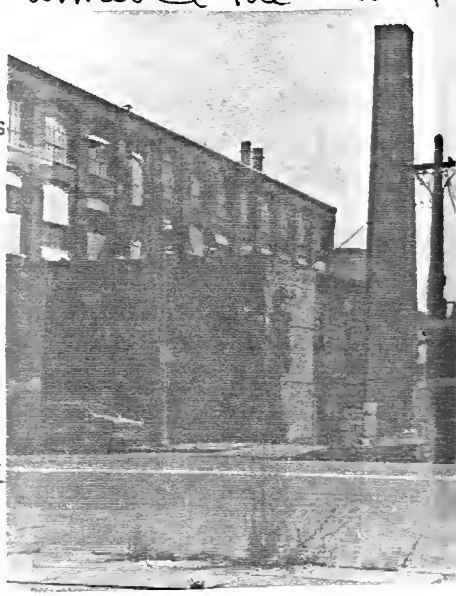
Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one story segment abutting its southern wall are remnants of the Suffolk Manufacturing Co which occupied this corner lot from 1885 until the early 1900's. The Conduit Electrical Co.'s site was occupied by a frame U-shaped structure from the mid 1880's until the 1910's. In 1910 the buildings on this site were part of the Aetna Rug Co.

603-609 E 1st St was designed by H. M. Hovey and William W. Crosby. It was built for Michael J. Cahill by the "Mechanics" Asted and McGuffee. The Conduit Electrical Co. building were erected at a cost of $60,000. This company manufactured "Electrical protective devices". This structure is apparently still used for industrial purposes - further research is needed to unravel the history of industrial uses on this site.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use pos
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities,

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histori
records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map
1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps
Boston Directories
Boston Building Dept. Records

Moved; date if known_____

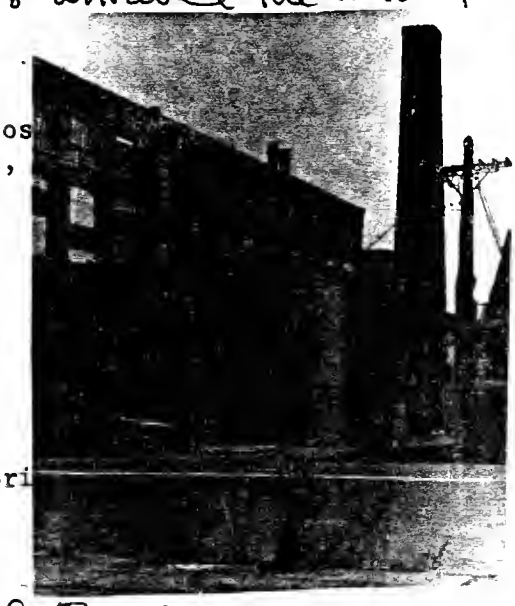
Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one story segment abutting its southern wall are remnants of the Suffolk Manufacturing Co which occupied this corner lot from 1885 until the early 1900's. The Condit Electrical Co.'s site was occupied by a frame U-shaped structure from the mid 1880's until the 1910's. In 1910 the buildings on this site were part of the Aetna Rug Co.

603-609 E 1st St was designed by H. M. Haven and William W. Crosby. It was built for Michael J. Cahill by the "Mechanics" Asted and McGuffee. The Condit Electrical Co. building were erected at a cost of $60,000. This company manufactured "Electrical protective devices". This structure is apparently still used for industrial purposes - further research is needed to unravel the history of industrial uses on this site.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use pos
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities,

FURTHER STUDY.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histori
records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Map
1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley Maps
Boston Directories
Boston Building Dept. Records

CTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 705 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 881 East 1st St. COR. between O and P

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1904 Permit: Dec 7th 1904
source

ARCHITECT Fehmer and Page Permit
source

BUILDER Frank B. Gil? name illegible on permit
source

OWNER Walworth Mfg.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 9.3/1

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Factory storage facility

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basement

F Flat cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone Foundation ← (concrete) iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION Essentially rectangular 4 story factory storage facility. Main de exhibits tripartite division - narrow central portion exhibits 3 narrow recessed le sections containing windows - these vertical segments culminate in round arches h spring from corbelled "capitals" - center segment flanked by 5-bay side segments ral segment continues 1 story above roofline and is crowned by low pyramidal *

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic most loading dock areas filled in with bricks.

DITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 18,360 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS located in factory district, adjacent to vacant lots (East, west sides).

glass and copper roof/skylight(?) SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ading dock are located along st and west walls.
(Map)

881 East First street is a handsome example of early 20th century industrial design. It was built as a storage facility for the Walworth Manufacturing Co. in 1904. It was designed by

Form 9/82

4

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the Boston architectural firm of Fehmer and Page. The Walworth Mfg.Co. occupied a large site adjacent to Boston Harbor to the north of 881 E 1st st. At the time of 881's construction the Walworth Manufacturing Co. was "the leading and largest manufacturers of pipe tools in the world." During the early 1900s this company employed 1,000 men. [see Illustrated History of South Boston. C.B. Gillespie pgs 173-175]. It was founded during the early 1840's by the inventor-industrialist Caleb C. Walworth.

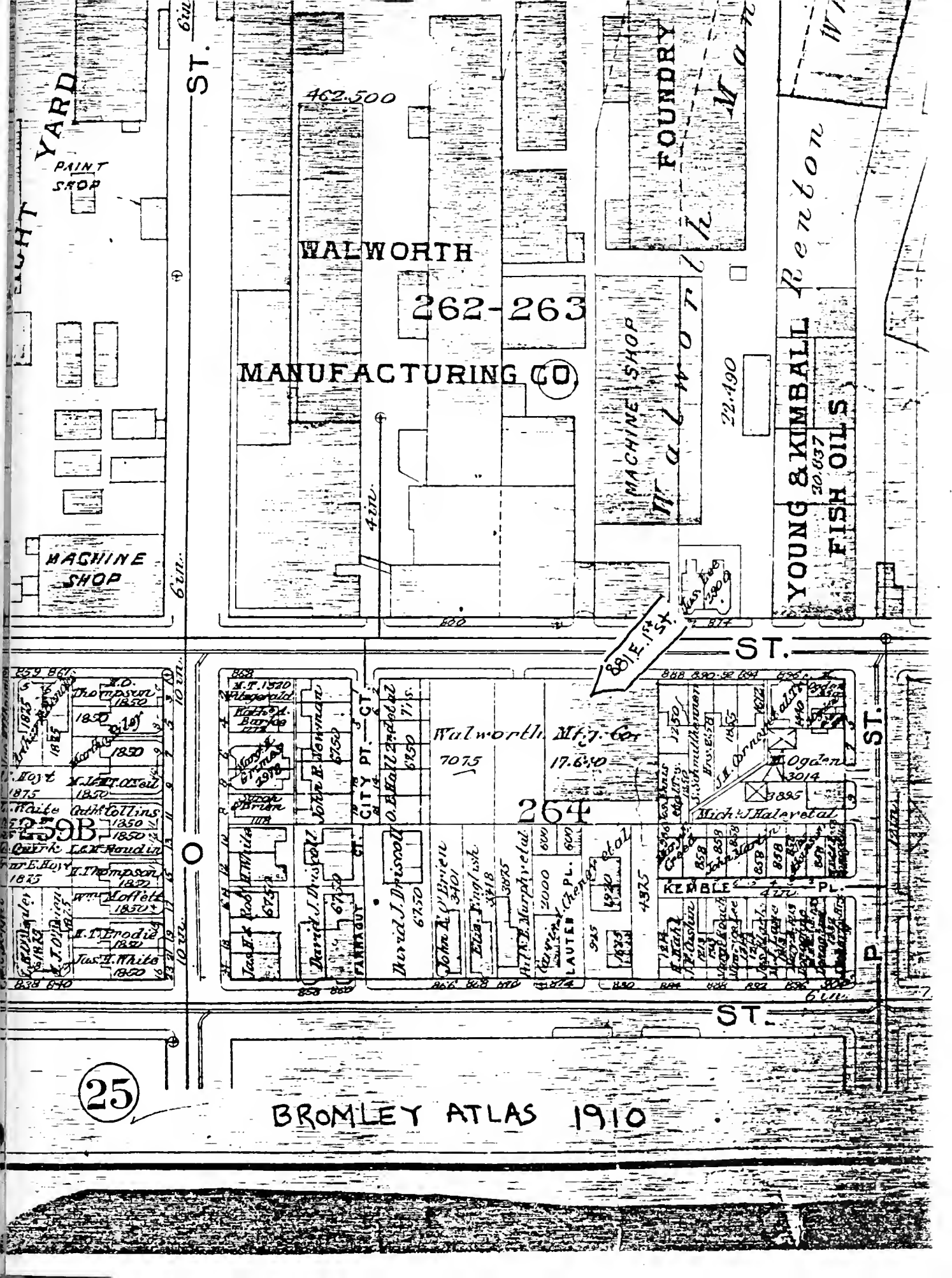
Carl L. Fehmer was born in Germany in 1835 and began practice in the U.S. in 1870. He is perhaps best known as the architect of the Governor Oliver Ames House in Boston's Back Bay. Fehmer and Page were responsible for the Worthington Building on State Street (1893)

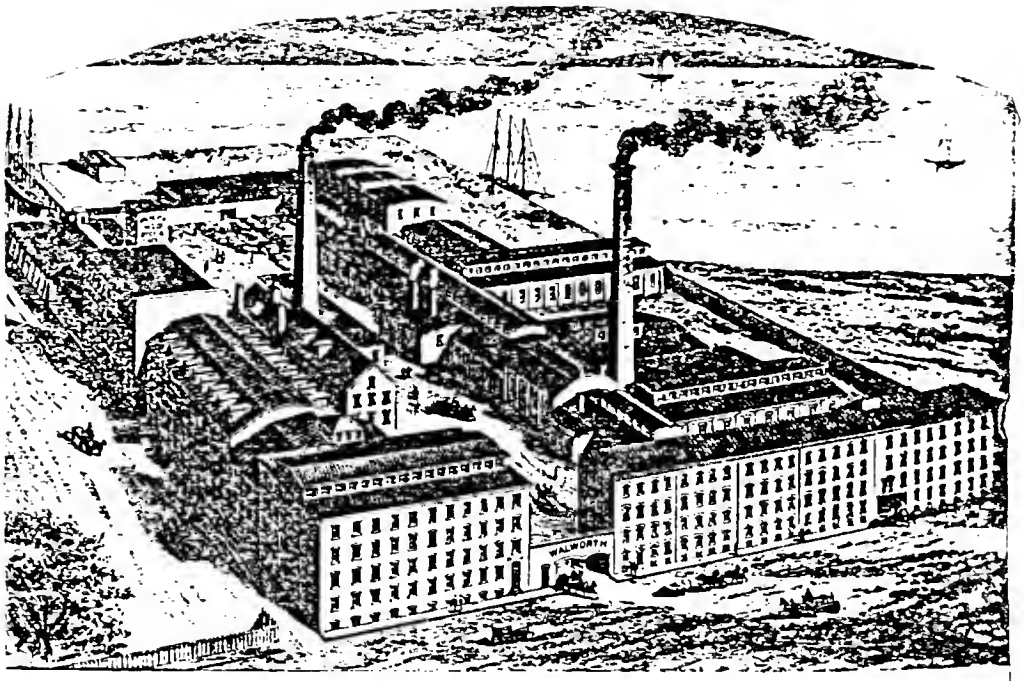
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

FURTHER STUDY

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McIntyre map 1852
Hopkins map 1874
Bromley maps 1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919
Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Gillespie
History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin
Boston Building Dept. Records

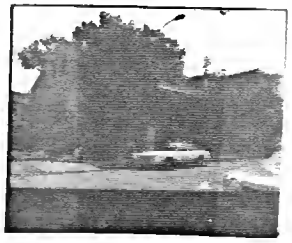

YARD
PAINT SHOP
ST.
462.500
WALWORTH
262-263
MANUFACTURING CO.
FOUNDRY
MACHINE SHOP
Walworth
Renton
22.490
YOUNG & KIMBALL
30.637
FISH OILS
MACHINE SHOP
4 in.
6 in.
10 in.
ST.
88 E. 1st St.
259B
264
Walworth Mf'g. Co.
7075
17.640
CITY PT.
CT.
David J. Driscoll
John E. Norman
Michael Halerstal
KEMBLE
PL.
LAUTER
ST.
25
BROMLEY ATLAS 1910



EXTENSIVE WORKS OF THE WALWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

↑ Late 19th century - Illustrated History of South Boston
C. B. Gillespie

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 52 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 591-7 EAST 2ND STREET COR/NEAR I

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE BY 1852 MCINTYRE MAP
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1852 - BAY STATE IRON CO.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB9.3/5-82*

YPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OOF GABLE-SIDE cupola — dormers SINGLE PEDIMENTED DORMER ON FRONT AT #593, 595

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION SMALL SCALE UNORNAMENTED GREEK REVIVAL ROW OF 4 HOUSES, EACH 3-BAY WITH PAIRED NARROW GRADE LEVEL ENTRIES AT #591 AND 91 AND #595 AND 97, NARROW BRICK FRIEZE, AND WINDOWS AND DOORWAY AT #591 WITH LATER SEGMENTALLY ARCHED REFRAMEMENTS. GENERALLY 2/2 SASH; OCCASIONAL 6/6 WINDOWS REMAIN.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

ONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #591-998, #593-931, #595-939, #597-981 sq. feet
WALLS, ROOF BUCKLING

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT AT STREETLINE. ADJACENT AT #601 (AT REAR OF LOT) ALTERED CONTEMPORARY BRICK ROW. GREEK REVIVAL AND GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE (OFTEN SIDE-FACING) HOUSES SCATTERED ALONG STREET AT #622 (ORIGINALLY DOUBLE?), 627, 633, AND 631 (FRONT-FACING)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

REMAINING ROW, ONCE PART OF A COMPLEX OF 4 BRICK ROWS EACH INCLUDING 4 UNITS AND LOCATED AT #601-7, #601-7 REAR, #591-7, AND #591-7 REAR EAST 2ND AND SYMETRICALLY SITED ALONG T PLAN COURT (CALLED BARNARD PLACE BY 1880'S) ALTHOUGH #601-7 REAR HAS SURVIVED, IT IS NOW

TV

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	✓
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DRASTICALLY ALTERED.
SHOWN ON THE MCINTYRE MAP OF 1852, THE FOUR BUILDINGS, PROBABLY PUT UP AS WORKER'S HOUSING, WERE OWNED AT THAT TIME BY THE BAY STATE IRON COMPANY WHICH WAS LOCATED JUST 1 BLOCK NORTH ON THE WATER SIDE OF EAST FIRST BETWEEN I AND K STREETS. ESTABLISHED IN THE 1840'S AND CONTINUING OPERATIONS UNTIL THE 1880'S, BAY STATE IRON BY 1859 EMPLOYED 300 WORKERS AND WAS THE LARGEST PLANT IN NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING IRON FOR RAILROAD TRACK. IN 1852, BAY STATE IRON PURCHASED, FOR $145,800, FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS IRON CO (POSSIBLY THE PARENT FIRM) SEVERAL PARCELS OF LAND WHICH EXTENDED BETWEEN I AND K STREETS FROM BROADWAY, NORTH TO THE SHORE AND LOW WATER LINE. IT'S NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE EAST 2ND STREET—BARNARD PLACE ROWS PRE-DATED THIS TRANSACTION OR FOLLOWED LATER THAT YEAR. TWENTY YEARS LATER, IN 1872, WILLIAM P. HUNT, TREASURER OF BAY STATE IRON AND WILLIAM A. COFFIN, IRON COMMISSION MERCHANT ACQUIRED 2 PARCELS OF LAND FROM BAY STATE, ONE OF WHICH INCLUDED THE FOUR BRICK ROWS. THE FOLLOWING YEAR, THE HOUSES WERE SOLD OFF BY HUNT AND COFFIN WITH SEVERAL GOING TO BUILDING RESIDENTS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MCINTYRE. 1852. MAP.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
SIMONDS. A HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1859. p. 211
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 236
SUFFOLK DEEDS: 636/168, AUG 27, 1852. MASSACHUSETTS IRON CO. TO BAY STATE IRON CO
1122/201, MARCH 8, 1872. BAY STATE IRON CO. TO WILLIAM P. HUNT A WILLIAM A. COFFIN
1174/172. SEPT 1, 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO O'LEARY.
1174/229. SEPT 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO LANE.
[illegible] SEPT 1873. HUNT AND COFFIN TO JOHN HARRINGTON TRO

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 53 Area S th Boston

ADDRESS 687 E 2nd COR. L st

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1834 History of South Boston - Toome and Rankin
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Samuel Leeds
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 7.1/5

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
original

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Diminutive frame cottage currently swathed in synthetic siding. Narrow 3 bay main facade faces E 2nd st - bracketed door hood (with shed-like roof) surmounts front door. Fenestration apparently altered on east wall - presently 4 bays, originally 5 bays. Rear ell an early 20th century addition. Framing and roof configuration similar to 1820's and 1830's workers housing on Thorndike st. East Cambridge.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) synthetic siding

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2075 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Large tree shaded corner yard to east - welcome green space in industrial district.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 687 East 2nd St. is a small, frame vernacular cottage erected in 1834. Currently swathed in synthetic siding, its original condition is shown in an old photograph labeled "Thomas Mc Solla House" at the Boston Public library. It is illustrated, along with several other old South Boston buildings in

4.

EWG 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Toomey and Rankin's History of South Boston. Its first owner was Samuel Leeds. An employee of one of the nearby iron foundaries (along north side of First st, e.g. South Boston Iron works, founded 1827) was probably its first tenant. Samuel Leeds, described in deeds as "gentleman" was active in mid 19th century South Boston civic affairs. The 1834 Boston Directory lists a Samuel Leeds, "shoes, 1 Market sq., house 64 Salem". The Leeds family was among the 26 families residing on Dorchester Neck at the time of its 1804 annexation to Boston. Samuel Leeds was among the original members of the corporation of the South Boston Savings Bank (org. 186 and was president of the Shade Tree Society [Organized March 23, 1853]. Leeds raised money for expenditures on trees - "hu dreds of trees were set out along the borders of South Bost

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

* streets under the direction of Samuel Leeds Esq." - [c. 1853-18
Leeds sold this dwelling to Thomas McSolla, an iron worker [also listed as "puddler"], in April 1860 for $1100. Or Michael McSolla lived here until at least the early 1920s.

1852 McIntyre map, 1874 Hopkins Map, Bromley maps - 1884,

CTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 4 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 411R E. 3RD ST. COR. NEAR DORCHESTER ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE BY 1828 DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER PROBABLY RICHARD LOCKE, 1828 / WILLIAM S. LOCKE, 1880 - 1899 -
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS S.B. 1/4/4 '82*

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Attic

OF GABLE - SIDE cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco (asphalt) asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick ~~stone~~ _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION 5-BAY CENTRAL ENTRY FEDERAL HOUSE WITH BROAD SIDE PLACED ALLEL TO G STREET AND WITH 6/6 WINDOW SASH AND NARROW CENTRAL CHIMNEY. ARDED-UP ENTRY. 1 1/2 STORY RAFTERED GABLE ROOFED ADDITION WITH 2/2 WINDOWS REAR.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

DITION good fair (poor) AND DETERIORATING LOT AREA 2502 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SMALL IRREGULAR INTERIOR LOT BEHIND GREEK REVIVAL/ ALIANATE HOUSE AT 411 E. 3RD. OTHER GREEK REVIVAL/ ITALIANATE HOUSES IN VICINITY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) SMALL SCALE VERNACULAR HOUSE. APPARENTLY DATING FROM LATE FEDERAL PERIOD. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT SHOWN ON THE 1830 HALES MAP (WHICH IS NOT RELIABLE), DIRECTORY SEARCHES

(Map)

TP
9/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

INDICATE THAT THIS DWELLING WAS PROBABLY ON ITS PRESENT SITE BY THE LATE
411R EAST 3RD WAS OWNED BY THE LOCKE FAMILY FOR OVER 90 YEARS — ca. 182
1910'S — AND EARLY LOCKE FAMILY MEMBERS WORKED AT THAT ADDRESS AS
BLACKSMITHS. PLUMBER, WILLIAM S. LOCKE, OCCUPANT OF THE HOUSE DURING TH
1850'S — '70'S, MAINTAINED OWNERSHIP OF IT UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1903,
ALTHOUGH HE HAD MOVED BY 1874 TO 617 E 7TH STREET. WHEN ORIGINALLY BU
THE LOCKE HOUSE WAS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE MUD FLAT
SHORELINE WHICH REACHED, AT THAT TIME, THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF 3RD STREET

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1826 — 1903.
McINTYRE MAP. 1852.
HALE, MAP. 1830
HOPKINS, ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1884, 1899, 1910.

BSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 518 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 486 East 3rd St. COR. BETWEEN BURNHAM PLACE AND I STREET

NAME SOUTH BOSTON HEIGHTS ACADEMY (present) CHOATE BURNHAM SCHOOL (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1892-4 (source: WHEELWRIGHT, MUNICIPAL ARCHITECTURE, p. 51. 1925 SCHOOL LIST)

ARCHITECT EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT (source: — DITTO —)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS S.B. 12.5/5-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH BASEMENT

ROOF HIPPED cupola 5-BAY RECTANGULAR dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone LIMESTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SQUARISH PLAN 10x9 BAY MEDITERRANEAN STYLE RED BRICK SCHOOL WITH OVERHANGING RAFTERED ROOF AND WITH MAIN FACADE FORMED BY SQUARE 3-BAY PROJECTING HIPPED ROOF END PAVILLIONS JOINED BY 3-BAY ARCADED PORCH ORNAMENTED WITH MARBLE RONDELS. WHITE TERRACOTTA BRICK TRIM USED TO EMPHASIZE ARCADING OF 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS AND FLARED BRICKWORK LINTELS OF 1ST FLOOR FENESTRATION. EIGHT SCHOOLROOMS TO EACH FLOOR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 17,136 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT UP TO STREETLINE. SCHOOLYARD AT REAR. MUCH OF IMMEDIATE AREA FRAME MANSARD AND 3-FAMILY HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE LATE 19th CENTURY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DESIGNED BY EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT WHILE HE WAS BOSTON'S CITY ARCHITECT. DURING HIS TENURE AS CITY ARCHITECT — (1891-1895), WHEELWRIGHT DESIGNED MANY PUBLIC BUILDINGS INCLUDING FACILITIES AT BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, FIRE STATIONS,

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	✓	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	✓		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

POLICE STATIONS. AND SCHOOLS. WHICH ARE STILL ADMIRED FOR THEIR HIGH DESIGN QUALITY. PUBLIC SCHOOLS DESIGNED BY WHEELWRIGHT INCLUDE THE BLACKINTON SCHOOL, ORIENT HEIGHTS (1892), MAY SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1893), MARGARET FULLER SCHOOL JAMAICA OLNEY SCHOOL (1892), WEST ROXBURY, OAK SQUARE SCHOOL, BRIGHTON (1891) WELD SCHOOL, ROSLINDALE (1895), KENT SCHOOL, CHARLESTOWN (1895), BREWSTER SCHOO MATTAPAN, GIBSON SCHOOL, DORCHESTER (1895), AND OLD BRIGHTON HIGH (1895). SIMILAR STYLE AND FORM TO THE CHOATE BURNHAM SCHOOL ARE WHEELWRIGHT'S ROBERT GOULD SHAW SCHOOL, WEST ROXBURY, CUDNORTH SCHOOL, EAST BOSTON (1894) AND THE AGASSIZ SCHOOL, JAMAICA PLAIN (1893). BORN IN ROXBURY, EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT (1854 STUDIED AT HARVARD, MIT, AND THE ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS. AFTER HIS FORMAL TRAIN HE WORKED IN BOSTON AS A DRAFTSMAN WITH PEABODY AND STEARNS AND McKIM, MEAD, AND WHITE. HIS PARTNERSHIP WITH PARKMAN B. HAVEN AND EDWARD A. HOYT WAS FORMED IN THE 1890'S AND UNDER FIRM NAMES OF WHEELWRIGHT AND HAVEN OR WHEELWRIGHT, HAVEN AND HOYT, HE IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DESIGNS OF BUILDINGS OF MAJOR ARCHITECTURAL AND CULTURAL IMPORTANCE E.G. - MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FENWAY (1899), HORTICULTURAL HALL (1900), BOSTON OPERA HOUSE (1908), NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC (1903), JORDAN HALL, AND IN CAMBRIDGE, THE HARVARD LAMPOON BUILDING (1

CHOATE BURNHAM, THE PROMINENT SOUTH BOSTON COAL AND WOOD MERCHANT FOR WHOM THE SCHOOL WAS NAMED HAD, SINCE 1845, SERVED MANY TERMS ON THE BOSTON SCHOOL COMM BURNHAM WAS ALSO POLITICALLY ACTIVE AS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE AND AS A MEMBER OF T BOARD OF ALDERMEN. IN SOUTH BOSTON, BURNHAM WAS INFLUENTIAL AS SENIOR DEACON OF THE PHILLIPS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND AS A TRUSTEE OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BAN

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

DISCONTINUED THROUGH COURT ORDERED CITY-WIDE DESEGREGATION PLAN, THE CHOATE BURNHAM SCHOOL WAS SOLD IN THE MID 1970'S BY THE PUBLIC FACILITIES DEPT. TO SOUTH BOSTON HEIGHTS ACADEMY, A PRIVATE INSTITUTION OFFERING GRADES 1 THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL. BURNHAM SCHOOL WAS REPLACED BY THE NEW TYNAN SCHOOL ON E. 4T

— RECOMMENDED FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER —

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT, MUNICIPAL ARCHITECTURE IN BOSTON, VOL. I, P. 51, 56-5 AND PLATES XVIII AND XIX.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1875 - 1891.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, OBITUARY, CHOATE BURNHAM, Oct 31, 1892, p. 5, COLUMN 2.

WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY — ART DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN BOSTON 1925 COPY AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION.

ADDRESS 512 EAST 3RD ST. COR. BETWEEN I AND K STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE BETWEEN 1891 AND 1899 (OR MOVED) ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1899: ELLEN M. WADE GAIL CLARK
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.4/1* - 82; SB12.4/2* - 82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam 3 ~~deck~~ FAMILY - SINCE 1921 ten apt. ORIGINALLY SINGLE-FAMILY
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

EIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

E DESCRIPTION 3-STORY, 3-BAY, FLAT FRONTED ITALIANATE/QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH SIDE HALL PLAN, CTLY RECESSED ENTRY SHELTERED BY BRACKETED HOOD WITH STUD AND GUTTAE-LIKE ORNAMENT, SHORT ED BRACKETED ROOF OVERHANG ALONG STREET FACADE, AND DENTIL CORNICE ON FRONT AND SIDES. LDERED OGEE ARCHED DETAIL AT ENTRY AND 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR BRACKETED AND CORNICED WINDOW TRIM. OD DOUBLE DOORS WITH GLASS PANELS HAVE BEEN RETAINED.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

TION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2153 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT UP TO STREET LINE. IN AREA PREDOMINANTLY DEVELOPED BRACKETED AND QUEEN ANNE 3-STORY FLAT ROOFED HOUSING, MANY OF WHICH ARE THREE-FAMILY LLINGS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
MODEST BUT STYLISTICALLY DISTINCTIVE 3-FAMILY HOUSE MAINTAINING A HIGH DEGREE OF ITS NINETEENTH CENTURY DESIGN AND DISPLAYING SOME UNUSUAL DETAIL. 512 EAST 3RD APPEARS ON SITE DURING THE 1890'S AND MAY HAVE BEEN

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ? (POSSIBLY BETWEEN 1891 AND '99)

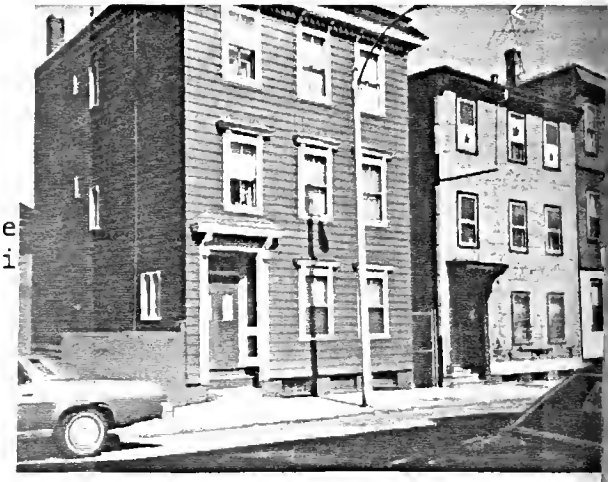
Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

PUT UP BY CARPENTER JOHN EDWARDS WHO OWNED THE LOT IN 1891 AND WHOSE SHOP, AT THAT TIME, WAS LOCATED NEXT DOOR AT #510. DURING THE 1890'S, EDWARDS IS LISTED AS RESIDING AT ——— VARIOUS EAST 2ND STREET ADDRESSES INCLUDING THE GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH THE "DUTCH" OVERHANGING GABLE ROOF AT #688 REAR AND, IN 1896, THE 3-STORY BRACKETED QUEEN ANNE 3-FAMILY(?) AT 656 EAST 2ND. THE DESIGN OF 512 EAST 3RD DOES SUGGEST A DATE EARLIER THAN THE 1890'S AND MAY HAVE BEEN MOVED ONTO ITS PRESENT SITE BETWEEN 1891 AND 1899.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT RECORDS FOR 512 EAST 3RD REVEAL THAT THE REAR PORCHES WERE NOT ADDED UNTIL 1921 AND, BY THAT DATE, THE HOUSE WAS A THREE-FAMILY DWELLING.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re
for public use and enjoyment, protection, uti

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1891-1896.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1948/527. JULY 28, 1890. JOHN EDWARDS TO ANDREW J. EDWARDS.
BOSTON BUILDING DEPARTMENT. PACKET FOR 512 E. 3RD ST.
HOPKINS. ATLAS
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 56 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 480-82 EAST FOURTH ST. OPPOSITE COR. ATLANTIC STREET AND NEAR DORCHESTER STREET.

NAME JOHN HAWES BIRD HOUSE
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1830 DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER JOHN HAWES BIRD - IN 1830'S
original present
(IN 1850'S; 60'S - BENJAMIN WHEELER)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB6.7/3*-82; SB6.7/2-82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic (NOW WINDOWLESS)

OOF GABLE - SIDE (PEDIMENTED ON WEST SIDE) cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION 5 BAY (BY 4 AND 3 BAY) LATE FEDERAL/EARLY GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH SHALLOW ECESSED ENTRY FRAMED WITH PANELLED PILASTERS AND WITH ENTABLATURE DOOR HOOD RESTING) PENDANT BRACKETS. WINDOWS ON 2ND FLOOR FACADE AND ON SIDES WITH ENTRAMENTS WITH OULDED CORNER PLAQUES AND OCCASIONAL 6/6 SASH. NARROW DOUBLE WINDOW OVER ENTRY AND ORNICED AND BRACE BRACKETED WINDOW FRAMES ON 1ST FLOOR. HOUSE ALSO WITH TRANSOMED ENTRY AND UBLE DOOR WITH RECTANGULAR GLASS INSETS; EAST SIDE NOW WITH ENTRY WITH ENTABLATURED DOOR HOOD. AIR OF FRONT WALL CHIMNIES.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4457 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ADJACENT TO BOCK SEMINARY BUILDING AT #484. CLOSE TO ORCHESTER STREET. LOT DROPS OFF SHARPLY TO REAR. IN AREA OF GREEK REVIVAL FRAME HOUSING 4-6 EAST 4TH, 508-514 EAST 4TH, AND 27-41G (SEVERAL OF WHICH ARE ALTERED)

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE AS ONE OF THE EARLIER SURVIVING HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON AND, DESPITE ITALIANATE RENOVATIONS AND RE-SIDING, HAS MAINTAINED MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND APPEARANCE.
HOUSE IS ALSO IMPORTANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE BIRD FAMILY, OWNERS OF A SIZEABLE TRACT OF DORCHESTER NECK LANDS WHICH BY 1677 INCLUDED ALL OF

RP 9/83

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	✓	Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DORCHESTER HEIGHTS AND ITS SURROUNDS. BENJAMIN BIRD, JOHN H. BIRD'S GREAT GRANDFATHER BUILT ONE OF THE FIRST HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON, ca. 1721 NEAR TODAY'S INTERSECTION OF EAST 5TH AND H STREETS. IN THE 18TH CENTURY, BIRD FARM EXTENDED FROM THE OLD ROAD, EMERSON STREET, (BETWEEN THE PRESENT G AND I STREETS) ACROSS THE HEIGHTS TO THE SHORE (NEAR THE LINE OF WHAT IS NOW EAST 7TH). JONATHON BIRD JR., JOHN H'S FATHER, WAS THE SON-IN-LAW OF JOSEPH WOODWARD, ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS IN THE SOUTH BOSTON ANNEXATION MOVEMENT.

BORN IN SOUTH BOSTON IN 1807, JOHN HAWES BIRD STUDIED LAW AND DIED SUDDENLY IN AN ACCIDENT AT 28 YEARS OF AGE, ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE HE WAS TO BE MARRIED. HIS WILL OF 1835, (THE YEAR HE DIED) PROVIDED THAT HALF OF HIS ESTATE BE KEPT IN PERPETUAL TRUST FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL "A SEMINARY OF THE FIRST ORDER, TO BE ESTABLISHED AT SOUTH BOSTON." (SEE FORM FOR 484 EAST 4th STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

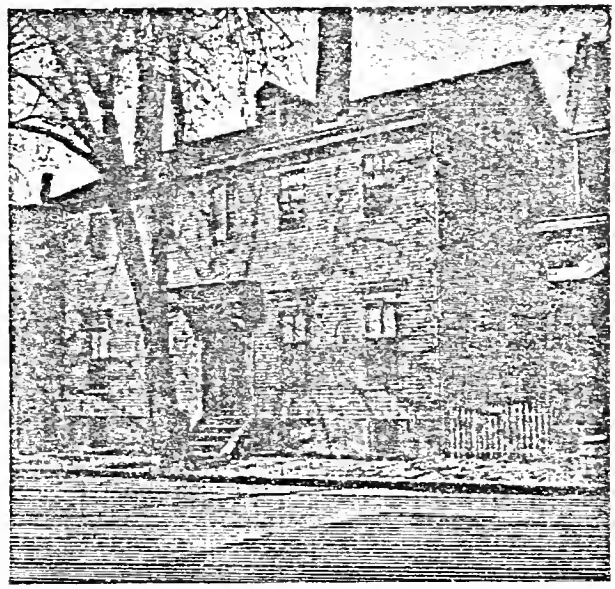
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1828–1836.
SIMONDS. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1857. p. 273–5; p.153.
TODMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 71, 56, 218, 227 (PHOTO: p.142) 28, 54,

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. 1910.

Williams, Mr. Holmes and Mr. Howard, On Emerson Street, from I Street to the cemetery, was 'The Village.' Mr. Fenno lived on the 'Old Road,' between Dorchester and H Streets, as did also Mr. Souther.

"Between M and N Streets, on the south side, lived Mr. Whittemore, a butcher, and Theophilus Carter. Below that there was no house west of P Street. Just beyond P Street was a ten foot building occupied by a man named Belzer. He had four sons. Further down was the Adam Bent house, one of the oldest houses in the district today, and below that, near the water, was the Phinney house. Mr. Cuddy lived south of the 'Old Road,' and near the Blake houses lived Abel Hayden and Nathaniel Hayden.



BIRD HOUSE. — 480-2 EAST FOURTH ST.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 519 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 484 East 4th St. COR. FACING PACIFIC STREET

NAME FEMALE SEMINARY, 1874 / BIRD HIGH SCHOOL, 1884
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE BY 1874 HOPKINS ATLAS
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER 1880's – 1910's – JOHN H. BIRD HEIRS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1. 5/5-82 *
(SB6. 7/3-82 – #480-2 EAST 4th)

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) FEMALE SEMINARY; SCHOOL

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus ATTIC + HIGH BASEMENT AT REAR

OF STEEPLY PITCHED STEPPED GABLE – FRONT AND SIDES. DOUBLE GABLE ON WEST SIDE OF BUILDING cupola — dormers ON SIDE WITH GABLED HOODS AND SET NEAR RIDGE OF ROOF

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone GRANITE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

REF DESCRIPTION VICTORIAN GOTHIC BASICALLY CROSS PLAN BUILDING WITH STREET FACING ENTRY SHELTERED VERANDAH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED PORCH SET INTO JUNCTURE OF ARMS AT WEST CORNER OF FACADE. CONTINUOUS WHITE BANDING ACROSS FRONT AND SIDES LINKS ENTRY ARCH WITH GRANITE TRIMMED POINTED ARCHED FENESTRATION FIRST FLOOR. SIMILAR BANDING AT UPPER FLOOR WHICH IS DOMINATED BY PAIR OF LONG AND NARROW STREET ING POINTED ARCHED WINDOWS EXTENDING ABOVE CORNICE LINE.

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ODITION good fair poor LOT AREA 2371 sq. feet

OEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET CLOSE TO STREET LINE. IRREGULARLY SHAPED TRIANGULAR DROPS OFF AT REAR. MUCH OF DEVELOPMENT ON STREET IS GREEK REVIVAL AND ITALIANATE FRAME HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE AND STYLISTICALLY DISTINCTIVE BUILDING MAINTAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL DESIGN AND DETAIL. 484 EAST 4th STREET APPARENTLY IS A REPLACEMENT SCHOOL BUILDING FOR THE

(Map)

TCP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MT. WASHINGTON FEMALE INSTITUTE (ALSO KNOWN AS MRS. BURRILLS FEMALE SEMINARY) WHICH WAS LOCATED ON EAST BROADWAY FROM 1835 (PROBABLY) THROUGH THE EARLY 70'S ON A SITE NOW OCCUPIED BY THE 1872 HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (ST. GEORGE'S ALBANIAN CATHEDRAL). THE FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHICH WAS HOUSED IN A HANDSOME GREEK REVIVAL TEMPLE FORM BUILDING, WAS FOUNDED IN MAY, 1835 BY MRS. MARIA BURRILL AS A PLACE FOR YOUNG WOMEN TO OBTAIN A LIBERAL EDUCATION AT MODERATE RATES. DURING ITS FIRST TERM, THE SCHOOL HAD 49 STUDENTS.

THE FEMALE INSTITUTE RECEIVED SUPPORT FROM THE HAWES FUND (SEE FORM FOR 586 EAST 5TH) AND PROBABLY FROM THE TRUST SET UP BY JOHN HAWES BIRD IN HIS WILL OF 1835 (SEE FORM FOR 480-2 EAST 4TH). THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HAWES UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN 1872 ON THE SITE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE FEMALE SEMINARY, THE INDICATION IN THE 1874 ATLAS OF A FEMALE SEMINARY AT 484 EAST 4TH, THE STIPULATION IN JOHN H. BIRD'S WILL FOR A TRUST FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEMALE INSTITUTE IN SOUTH BOSTON, COUPLED WITH THE OWNERSHIP OF THE SITE BY THE JOHN H. BIRD ESTATE THROUGH THE 1910'S AND ITS LOCATION ADJACENT TO THE HOUSE THAT WAS BIRD'S RESIDENCE IN THE 1830'S, STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT THE BUILDING DID TAKE THE PLACE, AT LEAST IN FUNCTION, OF THE EARLIER SCHOOL FOR WOMEN AND WAS SUBSIDIZED BY BIRD'S TRUST FUND.

DURING THE 1910'S AND 1920'S, 484 EAST 4TH STREET WAS OWNED BY AND HOUSED THE SOUTH BOSTON HEBREW CONGREGATION INSTITUTE AND SYNAGOGUE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MCINTYRE MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1910, 1919.
SIMONDS. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1857. P. 153., 273.
TOONEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 218.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. SBO Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 608 EAST 4th STREET COR. I STREET

NAME PARISH HALL AND SUNDAY SCHOOL, GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH (present) GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE CORNERSTONE: MAY 1, 1862 DEDICATED: MARCH 19, 1863 (source) SULLIVAN p. 77-80

ARCHITECT PATRICK C. KEELEY (source) BOSTON HERALD, MARCH 20, 1863, last page, col. 1.

BUILDER FRANCIS JAMES (source) TOOMEY AND RANKIN p. 521

OWNER ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF BOSTON (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12·3/6-82; SB6·5/1-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CHURCH; NON PARISH HALL.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF GABLE-FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN, 3X10 BAY ITALIANATE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, NOW PARISH HALL, WITH NARROW END FACING ONTO EAST 4th STREET AND WITH EAST FOURTH STREET FACADE WITH 2 1/2 STORY SLIGHTLY RECESSED BRICK WALL ARCH ENCLOSING CENTRAL GRADE LEVEL ENTRY WHICH IS FRAMED WITH VERMICULATED BROWNSTONE BLOCKS AND SURMOUNTED BY CIRCULAR WINDOW ORIGINALLY WITH STAINED GLASS — NOW BLOCKED UP. LONG ARCHED WINDOWS OF 2ND FLOOR AUDITORIUM LEVEL ARE SEPARATED WITH BRICKWORK BUDDED PIERS, AND CENTRAL PAIR OF BAYS OF SIDES PROJECT SLIGHTLY FROM WALL AND ARE SET UNDER ROOF PEDIMENTS. ADDITION AT I STREET SIDE OF CAST IRON STAIR SET PARALLEL TO BUILDING, — LEADS OUT FROM SIDE DOOR OF AUDITORIUM.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,685 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER LOT FACING "NEW" GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH ACROSS E. 4th STREET. BUILT TO STREET LINE ON E. 4th; SHALLOW SET-BACK FROM I. BUILDING ATTACHED TO REAR ELL TO TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC MODERN GEORGIAN (1958) RECTORY

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NOW USED AS A PARISH HALL, THIS BUILDING AT 608 EAST 4th WAS THE ORIGINAL HOME OF THE GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH, THE SECOND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TO BE BUILT IN SOUTH BOSTON. DEDICATED TO MARY, MOTHER OF GOD, AND GATE OF HEAVEN, THIS RATHER MODESTLY SCALED STRUCTURE WAS ERECTED FOR CATHOLICS LIVING IN THE CITY POINT AND BAYVIEW NEIGHBORHOODS

(Map)

RP 9/82

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF SOUTH BOSTON AND WAS BUILT BY FATHER PATRICK LYNDON WHILE HE WAS RECTOR OF THE PARISH OF SS. PETER AND PAUL ON WEST BROADWAY (SEE FORM FOR). ORIGINALLY A MISSION OF SS. PETER AND PAUL, GATE OF HEAVEN, BECAME A SEPARATE PAR IN 1866 WHEN REV. JAMES F. SULLIVAN WAS APPOINTED RESIDENT PASTOR.

ALTHOUGH GATE OF HEAVEN WAS PUT UP WHEN MUCH OF AREA EAST OF DORCHESTE STREET REMAINED UNDEVELOPED, BY THE EARLY CIVIL WAR ERA, THE LARGE CATHOLIC POPULATION IN THAT VICINITY ALREADY REQUIRED A CHURCH ACCOMODATING 1000 PERSONS. DESCRIBED AT ITS DEDICATION AS ROMANESQUE IN STYLE, THE 1862 GATE OF HEAVEN SERVED AS THE MAJOR CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BAYVIEW/CITY POINT UNTIL 1900 WHEN THE BASEMENT CHURCH OF THE PRESENT CATHEDRAL STYLE "NEW" GATE OF HEAVEN WAS COMPLETED. REACHED BY STAIRS, THE 2ND FLOOR AUDITORIUM OF OLD GATE OF HEAVEN WAS TRIMMED WITH CHESTNUT WOODWORK AND ORNAMENTED WITH A FRESCOED CEILING. THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE BUILDING SERVED AS A GIRLS SCHOOL AND A SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE 1862-3 CHURCH IS ALSO SIGNIFICANT AS A RELATIVELY EARLY DESIGN OF THE PROMINENT AND PROLIFIC ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ARCHITECT, PATRICK C. KEELEY. BORN IN KILKENNY, IRELAND, KEELEY (1816-1896) EMIGRATED TO THE STATES IN 1841. SETTLING IN BROOKLYN, KEELEY BEGAN AN ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE THAT BECAME SO SUCCESSF THAT AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH, HE WAS DESCRIBED AS "PROBABLY THE BUSIEST ARC IN THE UNITED STATES," AND WAS ATTRIBUTED WITH DESIGNING EVERY ROMAN CATHOLIC CA IN NEW YORK STATE, EXCEPTING NEW YORK CITY. KEELEY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIG

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED — OF MANY BOSTON AREA CHURCHES INCLUDING IN SOUTH BOSTON, ST. AUGU (SEE FORM FOR) + ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S (SEE FORM FOR). HE IS ALSO THE ARCHITECT OF BOSTON'S CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY CROSS (1866-76), HOLY TRINITY, SHAWMUT AVENU IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH, HARRISON AVENUE, 1861, ST. JAMES', HARRISON AVE, ST. MARYS' (NORTH END), CHURCH OF THE MOST HOLY REDEEMER, EAST BOSTON, OUR LAD THE ASSUMPTION, EAST BOSTON, ST. PETER'S, DORCHESTER, ST. MARY'S, WARREN AVENUE CHARLESTOWN AND ST. FRANCIS DE SALES, CHARLESTOWN.

— RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING AS PART OF GATE OF HEAVEN COMPLEX —

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SULLIVAN. ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS, p. 77-80.

LORD. HISTORY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, VOL 2, p. 492.

PILOT. MARCH 21, 1863, p. 4, COL. 1.

PILOT. MARCH 28, 1863 p. 4 COL. 1, 2, 3.

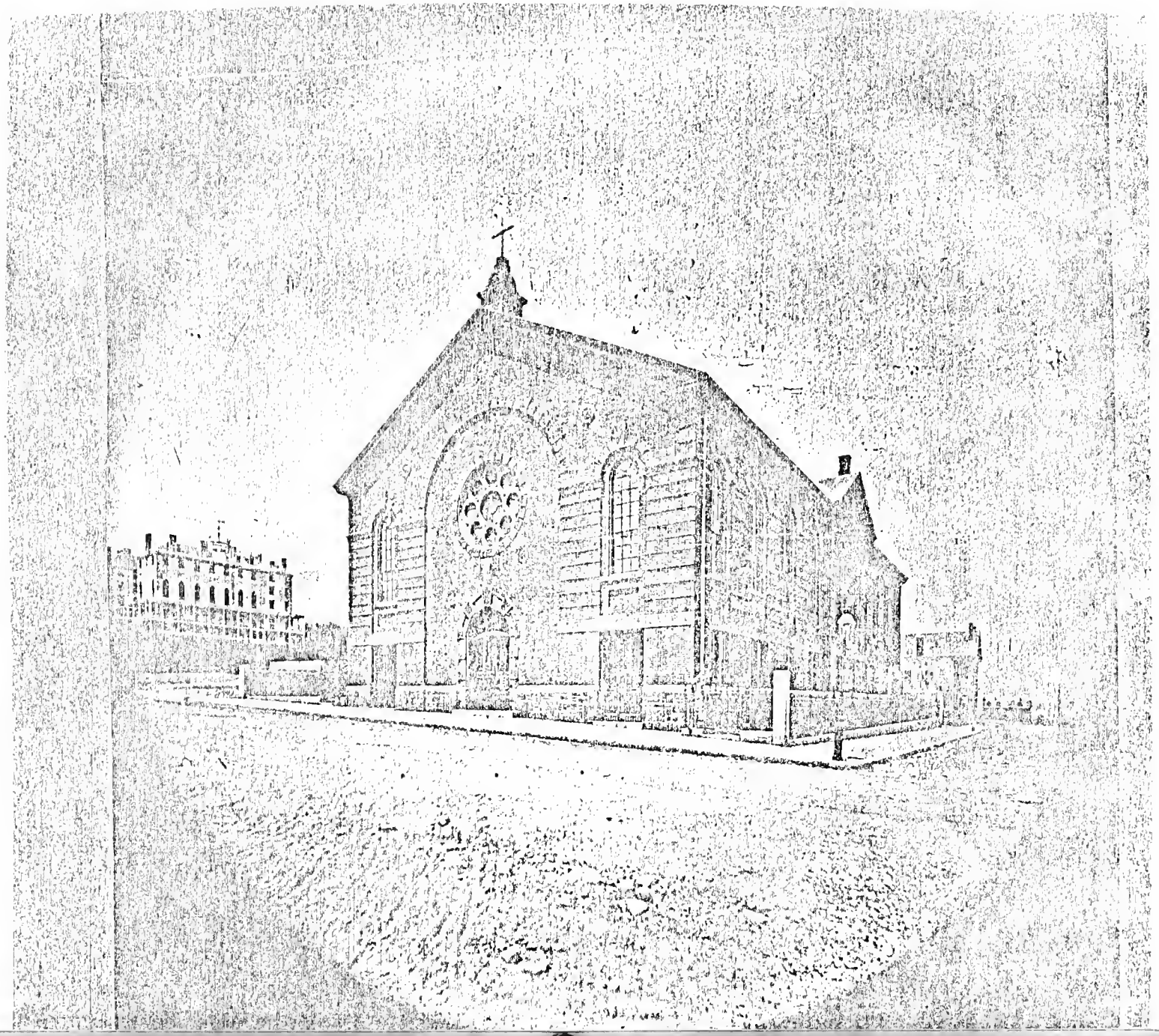
BOSTON HERALD. MARCH 20, 1863, LAST page, COL. 1.

BOSTON ATHENAEUM. PHOTOGRAPH OF CHURCH, HAWES #376. (ART DEPT.)

WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT.)

GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH. 1862-3.
FROM: BOSTON ATHENAEUM. HANES #376.



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 521 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 680 E 4th st COR. K st

NAME Engine No. 2, Ladder #19
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E and 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1932 plaque on building
source

ARCHITECT Harrison Henry ATwood plaque
source

BUILDER Joseph A. Singarella
source

OWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 4, 5/2*, 5/3*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
[non-residential] FIRE STATION

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement (?)

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
[Other] [brick] [stone] → trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped red brick Late Georgian Revival fire station. Facades characterized by planar surfaces, red brick set off by white granite trim - e.g. sills, lintels with prominent keystones. Fire engines housed behind 3 large doors on E 4th st side. Building culminates in a heavy classical molded metal parapet and cornice (dentilated with consoles)

INTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic

CONDITION [good] fair poor LOT AREA 20,198 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS To rear of station is 6 story tower (hose drying?) which is constructed of brick (2 bays x 1 bay). It has a granite foundation, classical Revival cornice, metal balconies (south wall)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

This handsome fire station was built in 1932 by the well known Boston architect Harrison Henry Atwood (1869-?) stylistically it is a chaste example of the late Georgian Revival style. This fire station

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Social/ humanitarian	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Transportation	X
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____		
The Arts	____	Industry	____		
Commerce	____	Military	____		
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was dedicated to the memory of Fire Lt. Joseph J. Downing, who died in the line of duty October 16, 1970.

This fire station's architect, Harrison Henry Atwood, was born in North Londonderry Vermont August 26, 1863. Initially trained in law, he studied architecture with S. J. F. Thayer and George A. Clough during the early 1880's. He was appointed city architect in May, 1889. In addition to his South Boston Firestation he designed Fire Dept. buildings in East Boston, Jamaica Plain, Brighton and the City proper. His school buildings included the South Boston Grammar School and the Prince Primary school at Cumberland and St. Botolph sts (c. early 1890's).

Engine #2, Ladder #19's builder was Joseph A. Singarella.

Note: For many years this fire station's site was occupied by railroad stables and sheds - So. Boston R.R. Co. sheds - 1870's, 1880's, West End R.R. Co shed - 1890

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* and Boston Elevated Rail Road and Hack Elevated Railway shed 1900's to early 1920's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

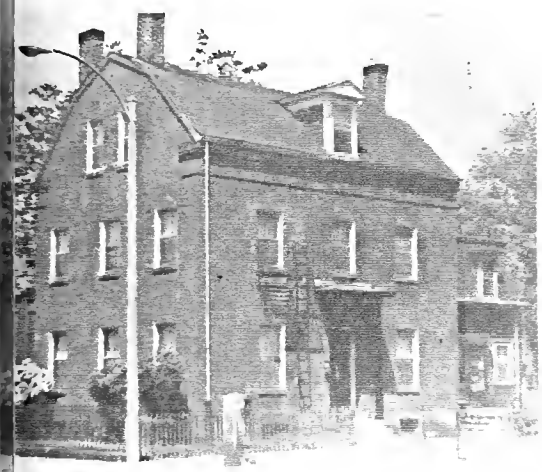
1874 - Hopkins Map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Landmarks Commission Firestation File

Boston Public Library Architects file

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 57 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 742 E 4th St COR. between L and M near L.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-east

DATE 1860 Deed - 781:47 12, July 1866
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Oliver T. Sawyer attributed
source

OWNER D.T. and Diane Sawyer
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 2-5/3

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic
1 on east slope, 1 on west slope

ROOF Gambrel cupola — dormers mansard addition has 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Unique brick gambrel house with 1½ story mansard ell. 3 bay gambrel end to street, 3 bay main facade faces east. Three granite steps lead to small wooden projecting entrance porch. Narrow front door culminates in a round arch. Slightly segmental headed windows possess brownstone sills and lintels composed of header bricks - east and west walls exhibit flat out brickwork cornices. House rests on granite foundation.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic mansard ell probably added in late 1860's or early 1870's.

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 6250 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Wrought iron fence runs along East 4th St side of property, picket fence borders yard to south of entrance, driveway runs along east wall, granite gate posts still intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

742 East 4th Street is unique to South Boston and most probably the city of Boston. Stylistically it is difficult (Map) to classify - it was built 50 years too late to be called Late Georgian and 30 years too early to be called Colonial Revival. It is indicative of a tendency in Italianate architecture - more typically public + ecclesiastical than domestic - to reproduce vaguely Georgian forms and elements (e.g. quoins, pediments, rustication - in this case a gambrel roof reminiscent of the Old Corner book store at School + Washington streets). [illegible]

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#742 E 4th was built in 1860 - apparently by Oliver T. Sawyer, a mason. Oliver and his wife Diane T. Sawyer bought their land from the city of Boston in 1860. The Sawyers paid the city $1,250.00. The deed carried a set of restrictions regardi structure built on the property - a building had to be at least 2½ stories in height, had to be used as a dwelling house and have a slate roof and copper gutters. Until the mid 1850's the north side of E. 4th St. was part of the city Lands - a large tract which extended northward to Boston Harbor and from L St to N St (east-west). The city lands contained several institutions, including a "lunatic asylum" and a House of Reformation. By the early 1860's the Lincoln Park - Haven Cemetery area began to be developed as a r idential neighborhood.

During the 1870's this house was owned by James F. Cleary, a stre worker who resided at 9 O St. By the 1880's William T. Eaton, speculi builder owned this property. He built the Hotel Eaton (across Lincoln Park) an

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) Pilgrim on East Broadi

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Map

Bromley Maps 1884, 1891, 1899

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 781:47

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 58 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 746 -754 E 4th COR. between L and M facing Lincoln Park

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. 1871-1872 Directories, on 1874 map
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER See Significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #10. 3/3

TPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

OOF Mansard cupola — dormers one dble, one single per building

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION 746-754 East 4th Street's massing and siting are eminicent of South End row houses of the 1850's and 1860's. Five redbrick front residences face an ornamental park - high stoops provide access main entrance (most greatly modified) and retain original cast iron co Revival railings. Fenestration is accented by simple rectangular *

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic Front entrances have been modified
746 = 2561 sq ft

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 748-54 = 2552 x 4 sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well maintained frontyards with granite lock borders - #752's cast iron fence is still intact. Row faces tree shaded ornamental park - Lincoln Square

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

* brownstone sills and lintels. Brownstone belt courses appear above the basement windows. Row crowned by bracketed cornice and Mansard roof.

(Map)

E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This row was built on the old southern border of the City lands - a large area which extended from L st to N st (east-west) and from E 4th to Boston Harbor (south-n The city lands included several institutions including the House of Reformation which was located along East Broadwa line between M and N. After the disposal of City lands to pri owners Italianate and Double mansard houses were built arou a triangular ornamental park - Lincoln Park. 746-754 E 4 street was built c. 1871-1872 - its architect/builder have not been determined. Its first owners included Mary A. Scanlon #746, Rev Andrew Pollard #748, Ellen S. Miller #75 Jac. M. Backer (No occupation) #752 and Julius S. Round, cle Rev Pollard became minister of the 4th st Baptist church (c corner of L, no longer extant) in 1871. He is first listed at #748 i This row was among first urban forms of housing in the area.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map Boston Directories early 1870's.

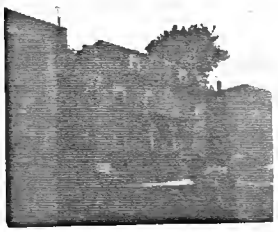
1874 Hopkins Atlas

1884 Bromley Atlas Vol. 4

1891 Bromley Atlas

1899 Bromley Atlas

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 9 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 756-758 E 4th st. COR. between L and M facing Lincoln Park

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N | 15 E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1865 - 1866 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John Scott attributed
source

OWNER #756 - James and Martha Ring
#758 - FRANK H. Underwood
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #9. 1/5

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
orig. covering
(Other) (brick) basement (stone) granite stoop concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped double mansard with 4-bay main facade. Massing, porch, bell-cast mansard similar to #760-762 next door. High degree of symmetry. Paired entrances open onto projecting front porch - porch composed of champfered posts, balusters, brackets, bracing (with ornamental pendant). Window treatments probably similar to 760-762's - now altered - missing mounds, cornice headed lintels etc. Other noteworthy features include high granite stoop with cast iron Rococo Revival railings still intact (similar to those of So. End rowhouses). Slate shingles still extant.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic window trim not intact, shingles cover clapboards. polygonal bays added to side walls by 1891.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Remnants of cast iron fence border front yard, also brick blocks, high hedge infront of western half. Facing tree shaded Lincoln Park

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

#756-758 E. 4th st. is a substantial mansard double house which is integral to the mid 19th century character (Map) of Lincoln Park. Built c. 1865-66, it is probably the work of speculator-builder John M. Scott. He built 779-781 East Broadway, a double mansard which is essentially identical to the East 4th street mansards. His place of work is listed as 22 state during the late 1860's. He lived at 727 East Broadway (one of the bow fronts facing Independence Square) during the 1870's and 80's.

E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#756's original owner was James and Martha Ring (no occupation listed) – the Rings lived here until at least the early 1910's.

#758's original owner was Frank H. Underwood – he is listed as "cle Sup. Court, 22 Court street." By the 1880's an M.S. Howe lived at th address.

Until the mid 1850's the north side of East 4th st. was part the city lands – a large tract which extended northward to Boston Harbor and from L st to N st (east–west). The city lands contained several institutions, including a "lunatic asylum" and a House of Reformation. By the early 1860's The Lincoln Park – Hawes Cemetery area began to be developed as a residential neighborhood.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1899 Bromley maps

Boston Business Directories – late 1860's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 60 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 760- 762 E. 4th st COR between L and M facing Lincoln Park

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston- East

DATE c.1865- 1866 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER John Scott attributed
source
#760 = William H. Harding

OWNER #762: Hiram A. Bowles
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #9. 2/1

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per side

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
orig. covering
(Other) (brick) (stone) granite stoop concrete iron/steel/alum.
foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Essentially T-shaped, highly symmetrical, double mansard house. with main facade. Massing, porch, bell cast mansard similar to #756-758 next door. entrance open on to projecting front porch composed of chamfered posts, balusters, cuts, bracing (with ornamental pendant). Unlike #756-758 this building's window ends are still intact (fully enframed, cornice headed lintels etc.) High granite stoop has cast iron Rococo Revival stair rails, similar to those of So. End row houses.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) (moderate) drastic Slate shingles replaced with asbestos
2 story porch added to west wall.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5375 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard bordered by granite blocks, granite gate posts display rock faced centers with smooth edges. Faces tree shaded Lincoln Park.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) #760-762 E. 4th St. is a substantial mansard double house which is integral to the mid 19th c. character of Lincoln Park. It is nearly identical to #756-758 next door.

Built c. 1865-1866, it is probably the work of speculator-builder John M. Scott. He built 779-781 E. Broadway, a double mansard essentially identical to the East 4th street mansards. His place of work is listed as 22 State Street during the late 1860's. He lived at 727 East Broadway (one of the bowfronts facing Independence Square.) — during the 1870's and 1880's.

4 E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	X		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#760's original owner was William H. Harding of Bellows and Harding, Liquor Dealers, 31 North Market. He is first listed on E. 4th St in 1866.

#762 was initially owned by Hiram A. Bowles a painter, employed at 211 Broadway. By the 1880's #760 was owned by H.W. and A.C. Paige and #762 was the property of J.S. Hilliard.

During the 1890's #762 was owned by John B. Martin. He conducted "an extensive business in both the manufacture and sale of extracts, coloring and medicinal preparations (at 54-56 Broad St.) Active in state politics, he was elected to the Mass. House of Representat in 1875 and to the Mass. Senate in 1878 and 1880.

Until the mid 1850's, the north side of East 4th St was par of the city lands - a large tract which extended northward to Boston Har and from L St to N St (east-west). The city lands contained several ins stit including a "lunatic asylum" and a House of Reformation. By the early the Lincoln Park-Hawes Cemetery area was developing as a residential neighbor

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

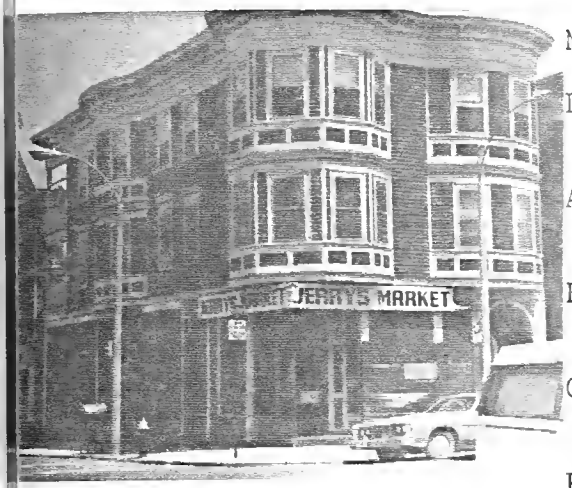
1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1899 Bromley map

Boston Business Directories - late 1860's

History of South Boston - Biographical sketches - Toomey-Rankin.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 61 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 908 E 4th st COR. P street

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1905 permit
source

ARCHITECT George L. Cook permit
source

BUILDER George L. Cook permit
source

OWNER Ansel Mc Cowson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2.2/4

TYPE [residential] single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS [Frame] [clapboards] shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) [brick] basement stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne-Colonial Revival cornerstore - 3decker. A deep, octagonal 2 story oriel projects from its P st and E 4th st corner. The storefront below is currently vacant - signs above its display windows read "Jerry's Market." Access to upper floors gained via recessed round arched entrance on E 4th st. side. Shallow 2 story oriels project from its P st + E 4th st facades - Inset panels enliven its oriels. This structure culminates*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor [moderate] drastic Storefront boarded up

CONDITION good [fair] poor Needs paint LOT AREA 1950 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street in densely settled area, 3 story porch projects from rear wall.

* in a heavy, dentillated classical Revival cornice.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

908 East 4th st is a handsome but underutilized example of a Queen Anne-Colonial Revival 3-decker cornerstore. Its storefront is presently vacant and boarded over — its upper floors retain inset panels, oriels, classical Revival cornice.

E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was built in 1905 by George L. Cook for Ansel Mc Couson who is listed as a clerk in 1900's Boston Directories. George L. Cook was responsible for a number of 3-deckers in Ashmont and Neponset. He designed and built several 3-deckers at City Point, South Boston including 925 East Broadway and 65 Farragut Road.

908 East 4th street occupies land once part of the Blake estate or "old Blake Corner". From 1680 until the 1850's Blakes owned most of the land at the tip of Dorchester Neck. The Samuel Blake House (built 1835) is still extant to the east of this building - its presently hidden behind #927-931 East Broadway (a 3-decker). During the late 19th c. this lot was part of the Ambrose Lovis estate.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Building Department Records

The 3-Deckers of Dorchester, Arthur J. Krim

Boston Directories - Early 1900's

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 62 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 918-920 E 4th COR. between P and Farragut Rd.

NAME _____
present original

No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - east

E c. 1856-1857 Deed, 701: 249, March 1856
source

HITECT _____
source

LDER _____
source

ER Daniel Simpson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 10-4/3

YE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OF Gable cupola — dormers pair of double dormers - main facade

AERIALS (Frame) originally (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone Rubblestone → basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

REF DESCRIPTION T-shaped Greek Revival house swathed in synthetic siding. Despite modifications it retains original Greek Revival characteristics, e.g. temple form, Doric corner boards, fascia board, pedimented gables. Long south wall features paired entrances (with sidelights), modern projecting porch, pairs of pedimented windows (1st floor only) and pair of small modern latticework casement windows.

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) synthetic siding, colonial Rev. dormers

CDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 8328 sq. feet

CEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Main facade faces ample front yard - front lawn bordered by modern wrought iron fence. Its extreme set back is a surprising anomaly above front porch. Colonial Revival pedimented double dormers added c. early 1900's.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 918 - 920 E. 4th st. despite 20th century modifications, retains much of its mid 19th century Greek Revival character. It was among the dwellings constructed at "the Point" during the 1840's and 1850's. Its land had been part of the

 E.W.G. 8187

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

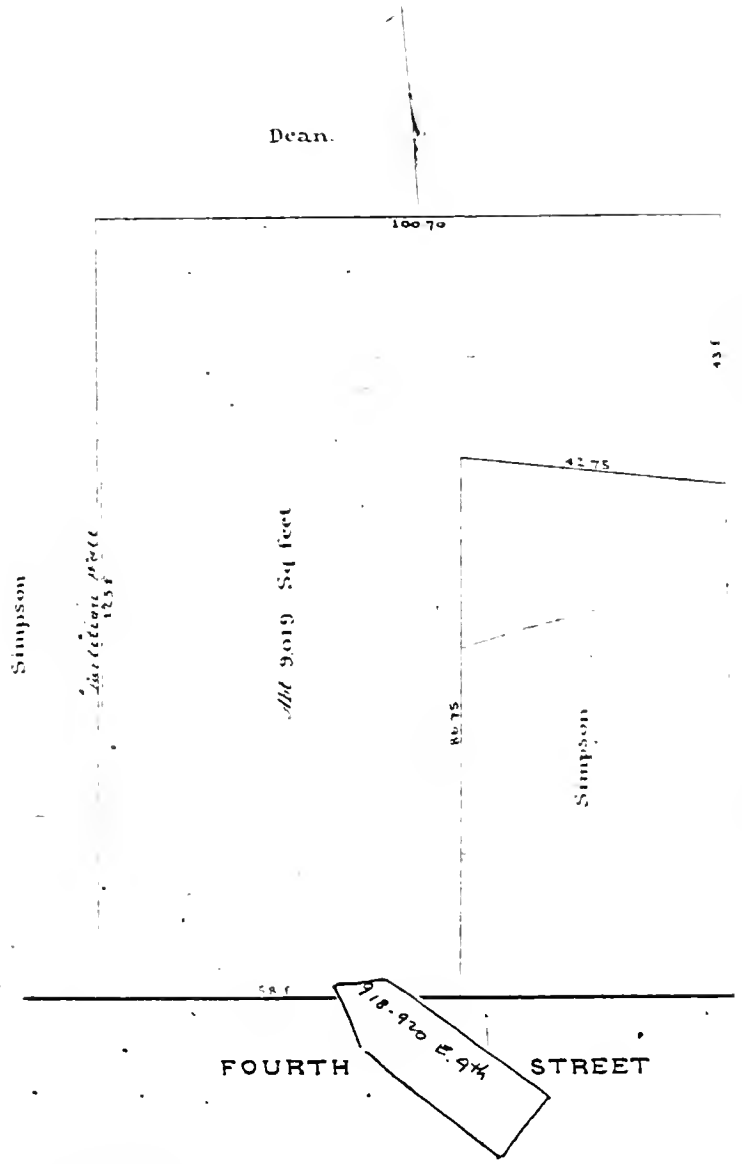
Blake estate since the 1680's. Daniel Simpson purchas this land from George P. Blake in March, 1856 for $2,196.00. Simpson had built a temple form Greek Revival house a few yards to the east (#924 E. 4th) c. 1848-49. No mention of buildings appears in the Blake-Simpson transaction. Blake may have built this house for a family member. He was well known as "the drummer boy" in the Mexican and Civil wars. A Boston furniture dealer, Simpson was for 68 years connected with the ancient and honorable artillery co. as a drummer. Albert F. Lauten (Simpson's son in law?) is first listed at this address in 1867. H was a "clerk, 22 Custom House Street" Boston. Lauten apparently rented this house - the Lauten family bought it*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* from Simpson in 1885. By 1898 a W. + M. Phillips owned this property. Note: The original entran was probably located on the eastern gable facing a driveway which ran along the east side of #922's lot.

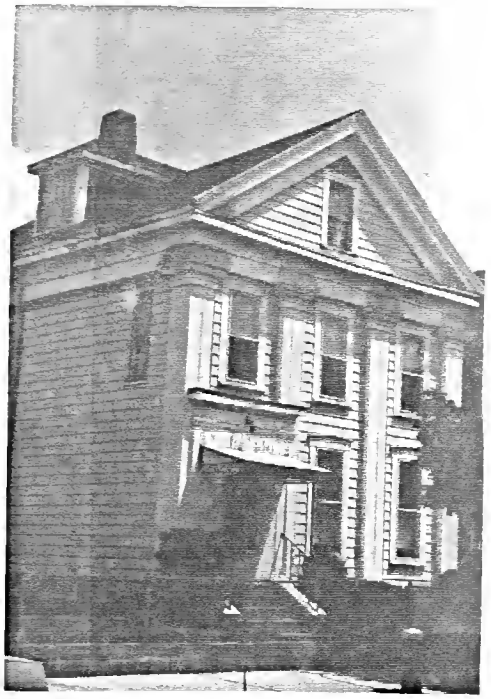
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1884, 1891, 1899 Bromley maps
Boston Directories - 1850's and 1860's
History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds



Scale 20 ft. to an inch.
Boston, Feb. 26, 1885.
Henry H. Wilson.
Civil Engineer

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 63 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 924 E. 4th St COR. between Farragut Road and P St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N 115E SUB AREA South Boston - east

DATE c.1848 - 1849 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Daniel Simpson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #10 - 4/2

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable cupola — dormers single dormer on west slope a later addition

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) ORIGINAL covering shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Temple form, side hall plan Greek Revival house with 2 rear additions. Although presently covered with synthetic siding house retains original elements - 4 wide Doric pilasters span main facade. Front door retains very classical enhancement - particularly noteworthy is anthemion motif used in high relief on pilasters. House crowned by pedimented attic with single window. First floor features tall windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) swathed in synthetic siding, modern awning located above front door.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3643 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Hedge and shrubs cover narrow front yard

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

924 East Fourth Street, despite modifications, is significant as a Greek Revival temple form house - (Map) one of the few east of K St. During the 1840's and 1850's, as Blake property was sold off, a cluster of Greek Revival and Italianate houses were erected at City Point. Undoubtedly improved transportation (omnibuses to K St from Boston by the early 1850's) and the disposal of city lands with the institutions thereon, encouraged

4.

F.W.G. 8182

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

settlement at the most remote part of Dorchester Neck.

Daniel Simpson is first located here in 1849. He was a furniture dealer at 72 Blackstone Street, Boston. He was "well known as the little drummer boy during the Mexican and Civil Wars and for 68 years was connected with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery as a drummer.... He die toward the end of the century, about 95 years old." By the 1890's this property had become part of the Benjamen Dean estate. The Dean mansion was located to the rear of this property on East Broadway. From the 1890's until the early 1920's an Ann McCuley lived here.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

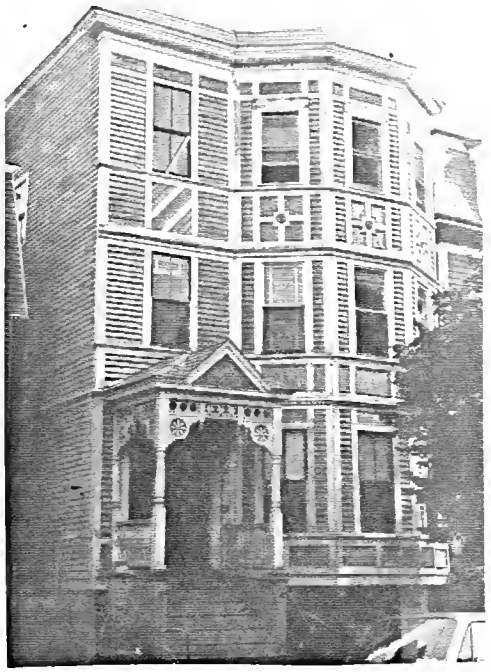
1874 Hopkins Map

1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Business Directories 1840's and 1850's

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 64 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 936 E. 4th st. COR. Near Farragut Rd.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N16E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1892 Permit: April 14, 1892
source

ARCHITECT William H. Besarick permit
source

BUILDER William T. Eaton permit
source

OWNER Mary C. Connolly
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #14. 3/1

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OOF Flat cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) ↓parapet stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) → foundation stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne 3-decker with unusually elaborate surface treatments - main facade composed of entrance bay with well crafted and detailed projecting porch and octagonal entrance bay - clapboards overlaid with vertical and horizontal boards which form lively panel work decoration. Some original 2/2 sash windows are still intact. Projecting pediments porch features turned posts, spoolwork transoms (the passage of spoolwork above the

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION good fair (poor) Needs paint and repair - has been vacant for several years. LOT AREA 2202 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Narrow front yard, flanked by mansard houses.

_____

t steps apparently spells H.H.H.) and circular punched and cut flower decoration. lding culminates in low shingle SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ered parapet.

936 E. 4th street is a remarkably intact example
(Map) of early 1890's 3-decker architecture. It was designed by William H. Besarick for Mary C. Connolly in 1892. It's builder was William T. Eaton. This building was among the first of its type at "the point" - an area which had been the exclusive domain of the Blake family from the 1680's until the mid 19th century. A cluster of

4 Feb 9 '82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Greek Revival and Italianate houses was built at the point during the 1840's and 1850's. Between the late 1860's and early 1870's a half dozen or so substantial mansard residences were built here. Undoubtedly the development of Marine Park in the late 1880's and 1890's triggered the initial wave of 3-decker construction in this area.

Connollys owned this property beginning in the early 1880's and continued to own it into the early 1920's - Mary E. Connolly's husband is listed as "William H. Connally, ice cream, bds. 938 E 4th" in 1890's Boston Directories.

936's architect was William H. Besarick. He designed a number of private homes in West Roxbury and Dorchester during the 1880's and 1890's. He was the architect of the Savin Hill Yacht club and the old Dorchester Club. Its builder, William T. Eaton, was a prolific Boston builder/contractor. During the 1890's his offices were located at 178 Devonshire st and Pilgrim Hall, 732-734 East Broadway. He entered the building trade in 1868*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Damrell notes that "he does a general business as a carpenter, contractor and builder .... he takes contracts for work anywhere in the State. Eaton was particularly well known for his apartment-Hotels, including the Hotel Eaton on Emerson st and The Haven on K st.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map

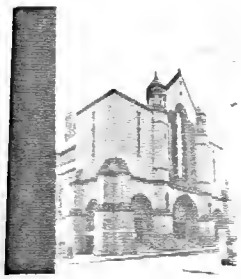
1874 Hopkins Map

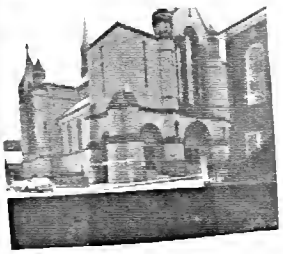
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

Boston Building Department Records

A Half Century of Boston Buildings. Charles S. Damrell [1895]





ADDRESS 615 EAST FOURTH ST COR. I STREET

NAME GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE OCTOBER 4, 1896 - CORNERSTONE
JUNE 17, 1900 - BASEMENT CHURCH OPENED
MAY 12, 1912 - DEDICATION } LORD, VOL. 2
source

ARCHITECT GEORGE A. CLOUGH BOSTON HERALD, Oct 3, 1896 p.7 COL. 4+5 (CORNERSTONE)
source

BUILDER S. BRENNAN & CO.: - WITH WALTER S. LYONS (GRANITE) SHEA & DOWELLY (LONGMEADOW STONE) JOHN McNAMARA (CARPENTRY) BOSTON HERALD, Oct 3, 1896 p.7
source

OWNER MOST REV. JOHN J. WILLIAMS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.2/1 AND 2/4-82; SB6.4/5-82
* SB9.6/3 AND SB9.6/4-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CHURCH

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 AND 2 plus FULL BASEMENT, PARTIALLY SET BELOW GRADE

GABLE, FRONT AND SIDE cupola COPPER CROSSING LANTERN dormers —

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick TAN stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

E DESCRIPTION — MODERN GOTHIC LATIN CROSS CATHEDRAL STYLE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITH
UDED HEXAGONAL APSE, 3-BAY SYMETRICAL FACADE WITH CENTRAL AND SIDE POINTED ARCHED BROWNSTONE
S OF MULTIPLE ARCHIVOLTS FRAMING TYMPANA OF ROUGH FACED BROWNSTONE BLOCKS, MONUMENTAL 3-PART POINTED
D WINDOWS ENHANCED WITH COLONNETTE CLUSTERS SET OVER CENTRAL DOORWAY AND IN GABLED TRANSCEPT
S AND NAVE WITH POINTED ARCHED WINDOWS ALONG SIDE AISLES. HEXAGONAL TURRETS ON MAIN FACADE SEPARATE
S CENTRAL SECTION FROM SLIT WINDOWED BUTTRESSED SQUARE SIDE BAYS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED TO SUPPORT
PEN ARCADED GOTHIC TOWERS THAT WERE NEVER EXECUTED. GABLED SIDE PORCHES NEAR REAR FACE I STREET
DJACENT SCHOOLYARD.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 24,890 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER SITE, BUILT OUT TO STREETLINE ON EAST 4th; MODEST
BACK ON I. ON SAME LOT AS ST. AGNES CONVENT (SEE FORM FOR 127 I STREET) AND ADJACENT TO
INNES AND WALSH GATE OF HEAVEN SCHOOL (1923)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH IS SIGNIFICANT AS A VISUALLY PROMINENT LANDMARK AND AS A BUILDING OF HIGH ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY. THE CHURCH IS ALSO IMPORTANT AS A PHYSICAL DOCUMENT OF THE INTENSE LATE 19th CENTURY DEVELOPMENT OF THE BAYVIEW AND CITY POINT AREAS AND AS A MONUMENT TO THE GROWTH OF THE PARISH WHICH BY 1890'S INCLUDED AROUND 9,000 CATHOLICS. IN 1907 AND 1908 RESPECTIVELY, THE GATE OF HEAVEN MISSIONS WERE FORMED INTO ST. MONICA'S PARISH AND ST. EULALIA'S (LATER ST. BRIGID'S) PARISH.

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BEGUN IN 1896 ON A SITE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE FRAME BUILDING OF ST. MICHAEL'S HALL, THE CHURCH REPLACED THE EARLIER AND MUCH TOO SMALL 1862-3 BUILDING, NOW USED FOR OFFICES, SUNDAY SCHOOL AND PARISH HALL. (SEE FORM FOR 608 EAST 4th) GATE OF HEAVEN TOOK 17 YEARS TO COMPLETE, AND THE HIGH TWIN TOWERS PLANNED FOR THE EAST 4th STREET FACADE WERE NEVER EXECUTED. PLANS FOR A NEW CHURCH WERE UNDERWAY AS EARLY AS 1892 UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PATRICK W. FORD AN ARCHITECT KNOWN FOR HIS ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMISSIONS AND DESIGNER 20 YEARS EARLIER OF ST. AGNES CONVENT (SEE FORM FOR 147 I ST.) FORD, A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT DURING THE MID '80's AND '90's, IS ALSO THE INDICATED ARCHITECT FOR GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH ON A BUILDING PERMIT OF AUGUST 7, 1895. FORD, HOWEVER DID NOT STAY WITH THE PROJECT, AND CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNTS (AABN JAN 9, 1897 AND BOSTON HERALD, OCT 3, 1896) CITE THE ARCHITECT AS GEORGE CLOUGH.

MASS WAS FIRST SAID IN THE COMPLETED BASEMENT CHURCH ON JUNE 17, 1900. THE UPPER CHURCH WAS OPENED FOR INSPECTION AT THE END OF 1906, BUT GATE OF HEAVEN WAS NOT FORMALLY DEDICATED UNTIL 6 YEARS LATER. AT THE TIME OF ITS DEDICATION, GATE OF HEAVEN WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING ONE OF THE LARGEST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN NEW ENGLAND. THE MAIN AISLE OF THE UPPER CHURCH IS 90 FEET LONG AND THE AUDITORIUM HOLDS SEATING FOR 1600 PEOPLE. THE HIGH ALTAR AND REREDOS OF THE CHURCH WERE DESIGNED BY CRAM, GOODHUE, AND FERGUSON.

GEORGE A. CLOUGH (1843-1910), ARCHITECT OF THE BUILDING WAS THE SON OF A BLUE HILL, MAINE SHIPBUILDER, AND HE RECEIVED HIS EARLY TRAINING WORKING FOR HIS FATHER AS A DRAFTSMAN. BETWEEN 1863 AND 69, CLOUGH WORKED IN THE OFFICE OF SNELL AND GREGERSON IN BOSTON AFTER WHICH TIME, HE WENT INTO PRACTICE ON HIS OWN. CLOUGH IS BEST KNOWN AS BOSTON'S FIRST CITY ARCHITECT, AS THE ORGANIZER OF THE CITY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT IN 1875, AND AS THE DESIGNER OF THE SUFFOLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE (1 DURING HIS 9 YEARS OF TENURE WITH THE CITY, HE DESIGNED OVER 2 DOZEN SCHOOLHOUSES INCLUDING IN SOUTH BOSTON, THE GASTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT 5th, L AND 6th STREETS* (1872-3) AND IN BOSTON, THE PRINCE SCHOOL ON NEWBURY STREET. ALTHOUGH NOT USUALLY ASSOCIATED WITH CHURCH BUILDINGS, CLOUGH IS CREDITED WITH ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PARK STREET, BROOKLINE AND NEW ST. PATRICK'S, CHELSEA. CLOUGH DIED BEFORE GATE OF HEAVEN WAS DEDICATED AND HIS PARTNER (SINCE 1901), HERBERT L. WARDNER, COMPLETED THE PROJECT. IN 1904, DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF GATE OF HEAVEN, CLOUGH AND WARDNER DESIGNED THE OLIVER HAZARD PERRY SCHOOL ON EAST EIGHTH STREET AT CITY POINT. (SEE FORM FOR 770 EAST 8th ST.) (1892-9)*

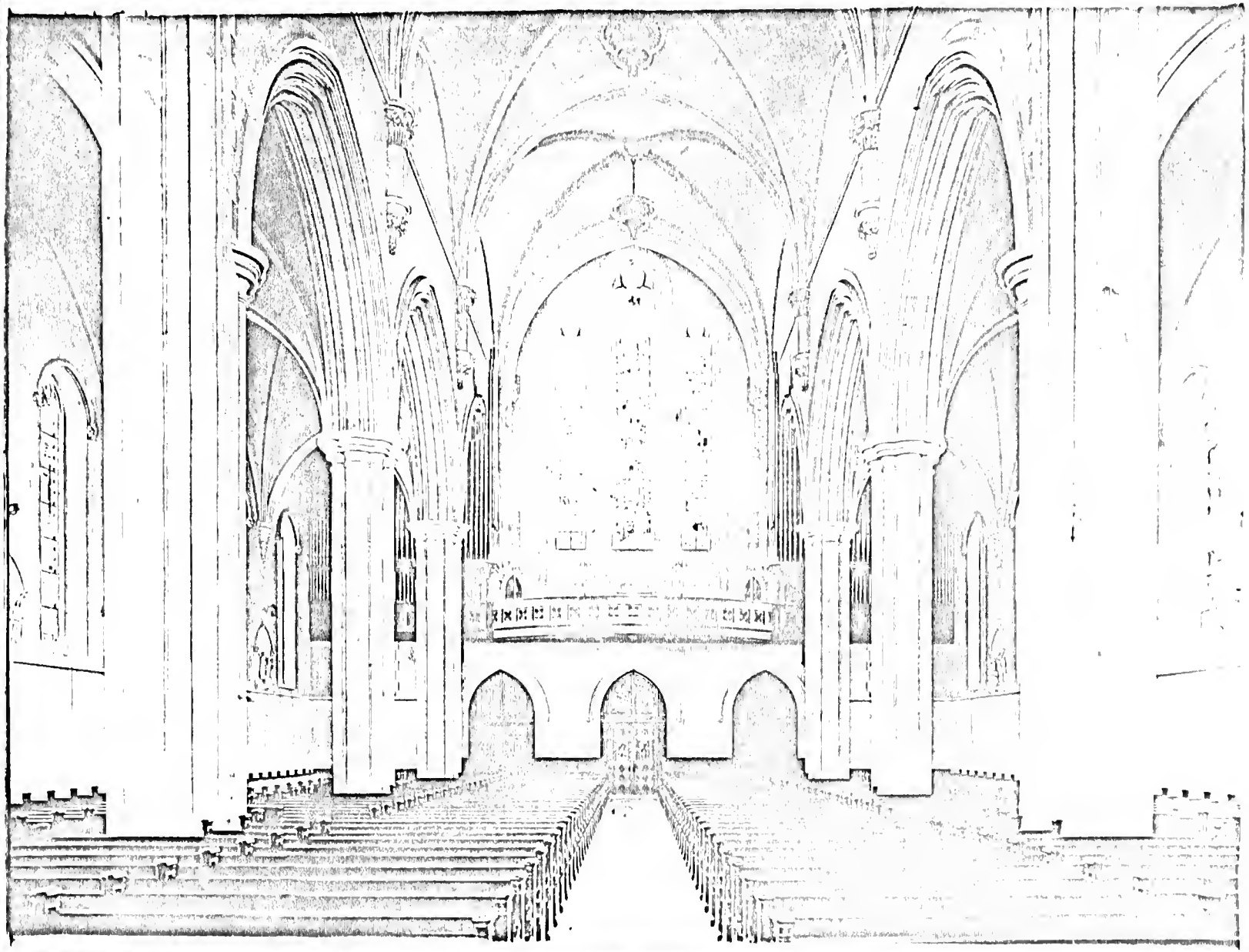
* DEMOLISHED

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

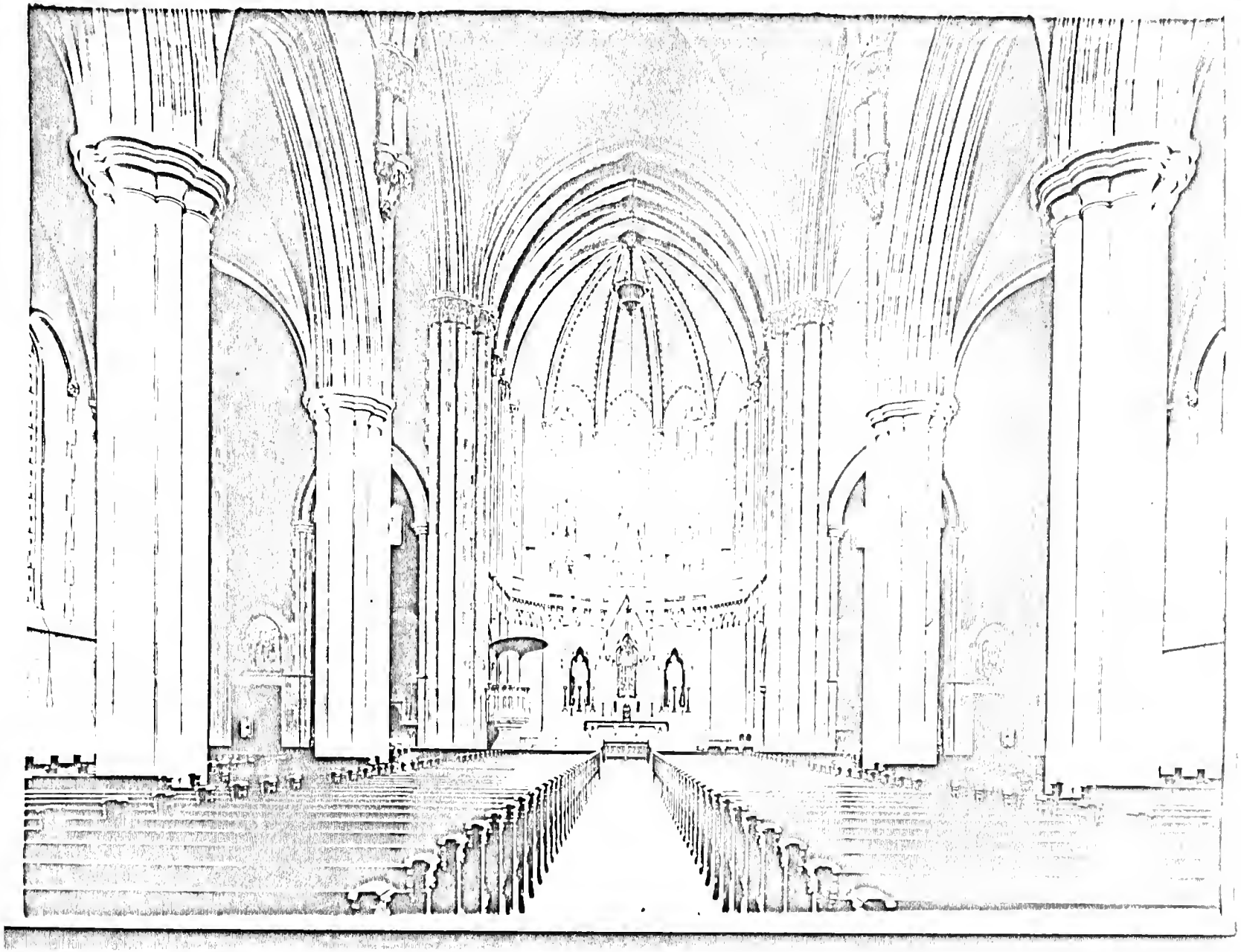
RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING AS PART OF GATE OF HEAVEN COMPLEX

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. AUGUST 7, 1895.
BOSTON HERALD. Oct. 3, 1896. p. 7, COL. 4 AND 5.
PILOT. MAY 4, 1912, P. 1, COL. 7.
PILOT. MAY 18, 1912, P. 1. COL. 3, AND P. 3, COL. 6
BOSTON HERALD. MAY 6, 1912 P. 3 COL. 2, 3, 4 (PHOTO)
BOSTON HERALD. MAY 13, 1912, P. 3. COL. 2, 3, 4 (PHOTO)
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE (ART DEPT.)
BOSTON OF TODAY, 1892. (GEORGE CLOUGH)
BOSTON DIRECTORIES 1890-1917. (GEORGE CLOUGH, HERBERT L. WARNER)
TUCCI, CHURCH BUILDING IN BOSTON.
AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS. JAN 9, 1897 NO. 1098; V. 55 (2p. ill.)



INTERIOR. GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH.
(FROM SPNEA: SOUTH BOSTON PHOTO
FILE - UNMOUNTED #1)



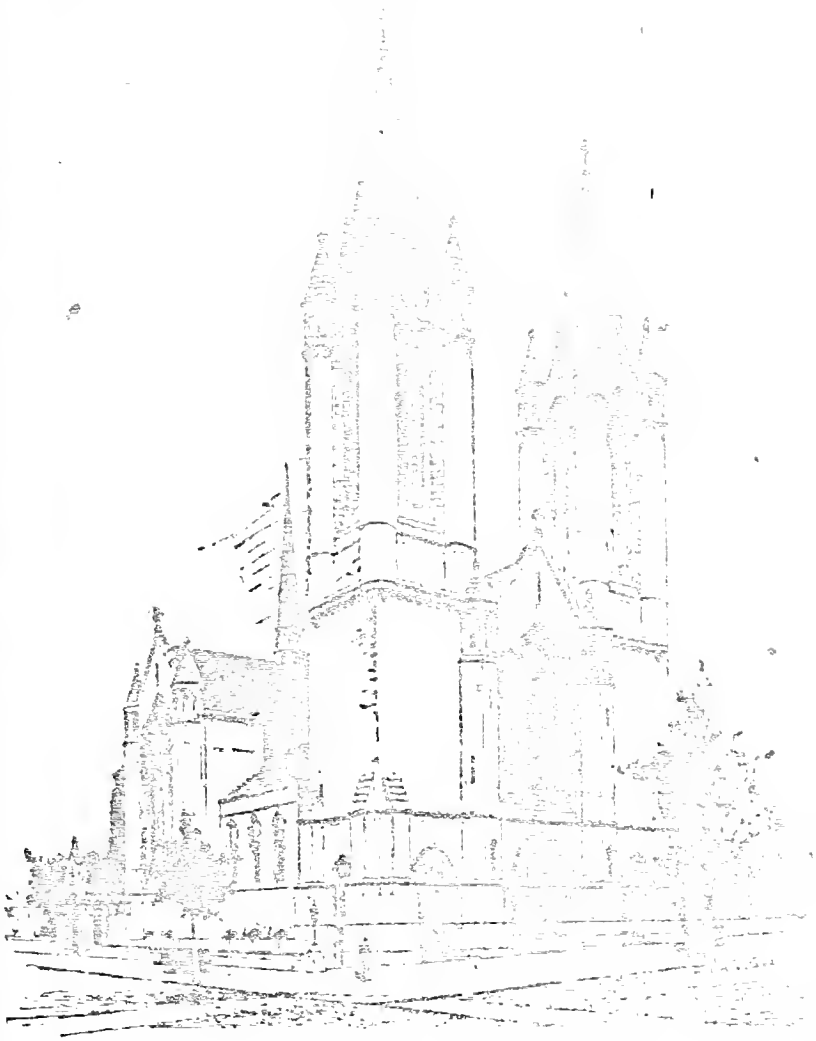
INTERIOR. GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH.
(FROM S.P.N.E.A: SOUTH BOSTON
PHOTO FILE – UNMOUNTED #1)

Beautiful New Structure of the Gate of Heaven Church.

Cornerstone of the Edifice to be Laid Tomorrow—Elaborate Lofty, Graceful and Dreamy Exterior of the 13th Century Type of Gothic Architecture.

Tomorrow at 3 o'clock is the time for the laying of the cornerstone of the new Gate of Heaven Church in Boston, and all preliminaries for the event have been completed.

The floor of the auditorium will be covered over by an immense tent, [illegible]



THE NEW GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH, SOUTH BOSTON.

on the floor itself will be seats for the clergy and parishioners, to the number of several thousand. The entrances to the floor will be decorated with flags and bunting.

The services will be opened by the Rev. Robert J. Johnson, pastor of the Gate of Heaven Church, who will deliver a short address, which will be followed by the sermon, to be delivered by the Rev. Peter Ronan of Dorchester.

Archbishop Williams will lay the cornerstone, and will be attended by the Very Rev. Abbe Hogan, S. S., D. D., of St. John's Seminary, Brighton, and the Very Rev. William Byrne, D. D. The Rev. Michael J. Doody of St. Peter's Church, Cambridge, will act as master of ceremonies.

[illegible] the Rev. T. Donnahue [illegible] the Rev. [illegible]

[illegible] a very age [illegible] church [illegible] were done [illegible] were [illegible] ned. The old church was repaired as well as possible at the time, but the question of a new church was strongly urged and the Rev. Robert J. Johnson undertook the work of raising a building for his parishioners.

Since the fire, the parishioners have been worshipping in the old church and in St. Michael's [illegible] it is very necessary to use the latter place on account of the small seating capacity of the church.

The new church is being erected on land directly opposite the old church and the rear of the building adjoins the Agnes' convent, at the corner of I and First Fifth streets. The parochial residence is near the old church, bringing all the church property in close communication, and making the situation selected for the new building a very convenient and desirable one.

The new edifice is situated at the corner of Fourth and I streets. The principal elevation faces the north upon Fourth street, and has a frontage of [illegible] feet, while the I street elevation has a depth of 184 feet. The height of the walls, the towers and transepts make this the principal object in the vicinity, and in treating it architecturally, from its conspicuous position, the four elevations are made equally important, and in emphasizing these lofty features, to gain the simplest and most dignified result, the 13th century type of gothic architecture has been adopted.

The body, or ground work, of the church is faced with a delicate buff-colored Roman brick. The stone work, introduced for constructional purposes, consists of several courses of granite at the bottom of the walls, forming a general base, or plinth, to the superstructure, and above that level brownstone from the Longmeadow quarries is used, the door and window trimmings of this material being blended into the brick ground work, producing an artistic and constructional effect.

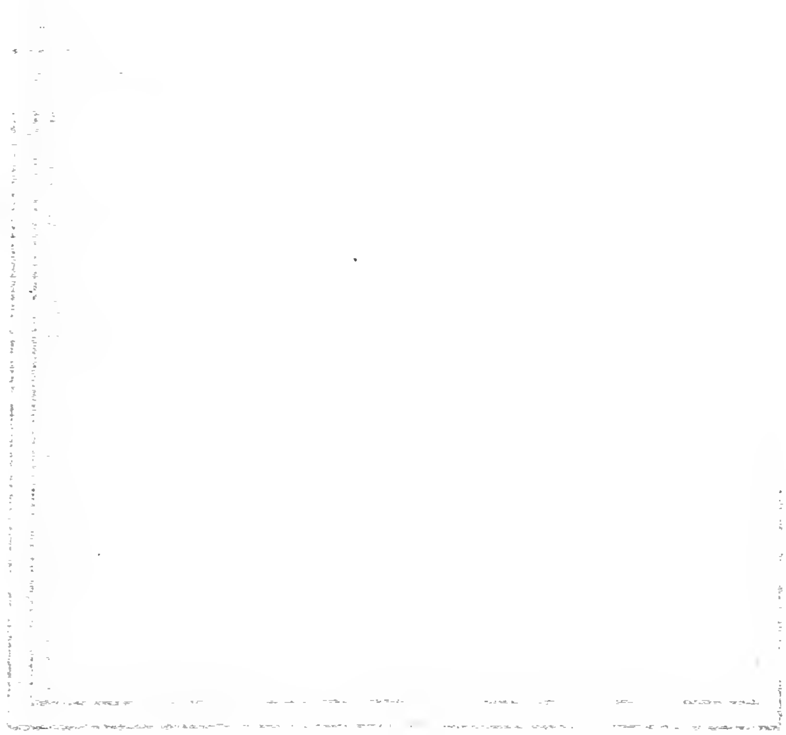
Especial attention has been given to grouping and proportioning the window areas, following the type of architecture previously mentioned, together with similar examples abroad. Those at front and in the east and west transepts are arranged in triplets and measure 30 feet in height, these surrounded by the gallery, [illegible] feet high, with their sills 22 feet from the floor level.

There are five entrances to the principal auditorium, three from Fourth street and one from each side, the basement auditorium having, in addition to these, four entrances, two from each side. It is intended that the structure shall be in the main fireproof, the roof being constructed of steel, slated on the outside and plastered wood between the ribs of steel on the inside.

The present contracts provide for the erection of the walls and all roof coverings, Messrs. S. Brennan & Co. being the contractors. The subcontractors are Walsh & Lyons for the dressed granite work, Shea & Donnelly of Lynn, for the Longmeadow stone, H. Riley & Sons, for the roof coverings, and John McNamara, for the carpenter work.

George A. Clough of 37 Tremont street is the architect. The designs for the altars, of which there will be three, have not as yet been drawn. The interior decorations will be on a magnificent scale, as will also the church fittings. On the north side of the structure in the top of one of the towers there will be a clock, which will be visible from all

BOSTON HERALD
MAY 6, 1912 p.3 c.2,3,4.



Rev. Robert J. Johnson.

Ceremony of the C[illegible]

Building [illegible]

[illegible]

FINE ARCHITECTURAL W[illegible]

In the presence of a [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] will dedicate the new Church of [illegible] Sunday, May 12. [illegible] mass at 10 o'clock [illegible] a solemn pontifical [illegible] celebrated by the Right Rev. Joseph G. Anderson. The Rev. M. J. [illegible] of Bridgeport, [illegible] pastor of [illegible] the Rev. L. W. [illegible] [illegible] the Rev. [illegible] [illegible] deacon [illegible] Rev. Dr. Charles [illegible] master of ceremonies. [illegible] Mgr. P. J. [illegible] of St. John's [illegible] will preach the sermon.

Solemn vespers at 7:30 in the evening will conclude the exercises. The [illegible] will be the Rev. [illegible] of the Church of the Most Precious Blood, Hyde Park; deacon, the Rev. George V. Leahy, D. D., of St. John's Seminary, Brighton; subdeacon, the Rev. Joseph [illegible] of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, [illegible]. The vesper sermon will be preached by the Rev. [illegible] of St. Anne's [illegible]

[illegible] of the upper [illegible] Greater Boston. [illegible] the four [illegible] transepts [illegible] of the church [illegible] brick. [illegible] the superstructure [illegible] formed of several [illegible] level [illegible]

[illegible] to the [illegible] three [illegible] East [illegible] street and one from [illegible] enhanced [illegible] ornamental [illegible] each [illegible] side is the [illegible]

[illegible] the main entrance to the upper [illegible] Heaven. The [illegible] main aisle are seven [illegible] others in the tran-[illegible]

[illegible] the form of [illegible] hard wood.

The altar is made of white marble [illegible] are inlaid with gold [illegible]. The side altars are also of white marble [illegible]. At the entrance of the altar are the east and west transepts [illegible] have placed the [illegible] stained glass windows presented to the church by the parishioners and said to be valued at nearly [illegible] each. The 14 stations of the cross are in white [illegible] in the walls. At the East Fourth street end is the choir loft with one of the finest organs in the country.

The [illegible] of the basement is simpler than that of the upper church, but almost as effective. The [illegible] of [illegible] and the [illegible]. The altar is of sandstone and marble, with altars at either side of the same material. The floor of the altar is covered with heavy green carpet. The ceiling and walls are finished in light blue, while fancy plaster work is touched with gold.

The first work on the new church was started in [illegible] following a fire in the old church. The work began under the direction of the Rev. Robert J. Johnson, the present [illegible] Rev. Theodore Metcalf. From the first Fr. Johnson received loyal support from his parishioners and from outside. The cornerstone of the new edifice was laid Oct. 4, [illegible], by Archbishop Williams. In [illegible] Fr. Johnson went to Europe and procured [illegible] and other material, and Nov. [illegible], the first evening service was held in the basement. The upper part of the church was first opened for inspection Nov. 7, [illegible]. There have been no services in that part of the church yet and the solemn dedicatory mass May 12 will be the first.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 523 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 675 East 4th St. COR. NEAR K STREET

NAME GAVIN HOUSE (present) POLICE STATION #12 (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1874 DIRECTORIES (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.3/1-'82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) POLICE STATION AND JAIL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD AND BASEMENT

ROOF MANSARD WITH RECTANGULAR SLATE cupola — dormers ON SIDES, REAR: PEDIMENTED DORMERS FRONT: — PEDIMENTED DORMERS. FLANKING HALFMOON PEDIMENTED CENTRAL DORMER SET UNDER GABLE.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone GRANITE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3 BAY X 6 BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN (NARROW END TO STREET) MANSARD POLICE STATION WITH ENTRY (MUCH ALTERED) IN SLIGHTY PROJECTING CENTRAL PAVILLION WHICH EXTENDS THROUGH BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE INTO MANSARD. GRANITE USED FOR BASEMENT, ENTRY STAIRS, KEYSTONED SHOULDERED TRIM AT WINDOWS, STRINGCOURSES BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR AND RUSTICATED BLOCKS AT CORNERS OF 1 STORY. PAIRED ARCHED WINDOWS OVER ENTRY AND PAIRED RECTANGULAR WINDOWS ON 1ST FLOOR OF STREET FACADE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ORIGINAL MASONRY ENTRY PORCH REMOVED. INAPPROPRIATE MODERN ENTRY BUILT.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7217 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODEST SETBACK. ORIGINALLY FACED HANES PLACE CHURCH, NOW PARKING LOT FOR NEW TYNAN SCHOOL. 6 FOOT OBELISQUE GRANITE POSTS AND GOOD PERIOD CAST IRON FENCING RETAINED. 4 FOOT BRICK WALL ALONG SIDE AND REAR PROPERTY LINES.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE BUILDING SIGNIFICANT, AS WELL, AS ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING POLICE STATIONS IN BOSTON DATING FROM THE 1870'S, AN ERA OF CONSIDERABLE MUNICIPAL GROWTH AND EXPANSION THROUGH

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political	✓		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ANNEXATIONS. IN 1874 THE CITY OF BOSTON BUILT FOUR NEW POLICE STATIONS: VIZ #12, 4th STREET, NR. K, SOUTH BOSTON, AND #13, #14, #15 IN THE RECENTLY ANNEXED AREAS OF JAMAICA PLAIN, BRIGHTON, AND CHARLESTOWN. THE 4th STREET BUILDING WAS SOUTH BOSTON'S SECOND POLICE STATION, THE EARLIER #6, NOW DEMOLISHED, WAS FORMERLY LOCATED ON WEST BROADWAY.

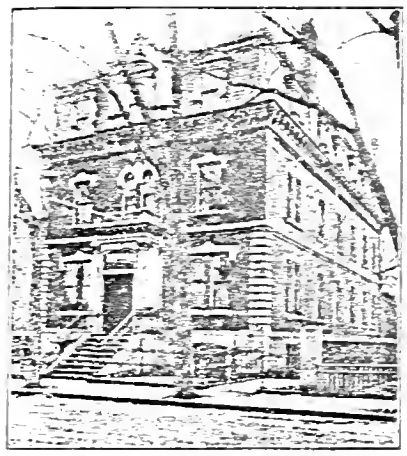
THE ERECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL STATION WAS NECESSITATED BY THE GROWTH OF SOUTH BOSTON'S CITY POINT DISTRICT AND THE INCREASING POPULARITY OF ITS BEACHES WHICH ATTRACTED LARGE NUMBERS OF VISITORS. STATION #12 COST THE CITY $5,400 FOR THE LOT AND $35,870 FOR THE BUILDING, THE BASEMENT OF WHICH HOUSED A BOILER ROOM, RECREATION ROOM AND CELLS, THE 1st FLOOR, THE MAIN OFFICE, CAPTAIN'S ROOM, GUARD ROOM AND KITCHEN, AND THE UPPER FLOOR AND MANSARD LEVEL SERVED AS OFFICER SLEEPING QUARTERS AND POLICE DORMITORIES. THIRTY MEN WERE ASSIGNED TO THE STATION UNDER THE CHARGE OF ELIJAH H. GOODWIN, CAPTAIN WHEN THE BUILDING WAS OFFICIALLY COMMISSIONED ON MAY 11, 1874. THE AREA UNDER ITS JURISDICTION STRETCHED FROM DORCHESTER STREET TO THE DORCHESTER LINE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON p. 438-9. (PHOTO)
BOSTON DIRECTORIES 1870-1876.

rooms for the superior officers and large, airy dormitories for the men. The site is enclosed by a brick wall about six feet high, with the excep-



POLICE STATION 12.
East Fourth Street.

CAPT. OTIS F. KIMBALL.

tion of the street line, a fancy iron fence answering the purpose instead.

When the new building was completed, thirty men, rank and file, were sent to the new police district, which included all of the territory east of Dorchester Street, and as far as the Dorchester line. Capt. E. H. Goodwin had charge of the new station, assisted by Lieuts. C. P. Elliott and D. W. Herrick and Sergts. J. W. Glynn, Geo. W. Hathaway and James H. Lambert.

The station went into commission on Monday, May 11, 1874, and the first arrest was made by Patrolman Charles H. Tighe, who is at present a sergeant at this station. He is the only man of the original number there at present, having been sent to Station 12 less than a year ago, after several years' work at various other stations. Patrolman Michael W. O'Brien, recently retired, was one of the first at this station.

Capt. Otis Freeman Kimball, son of Wills and Rebecca G. Kimball, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, Feb. 7, 1856, and received his early education there. He came to Boston in 1872 and secured a position with a large grocery house as a clerk. Later he took up the trade of cabinet maker. In 1884 he married Miss Ella F. Cook. Captain Kimball was appointed a patrolman Nov. 27, 1878, and was assigned to Station 1. Feb. 16, 1888, he was promoted to a sergeancy and was assigned to Station 2. He remained there until Jan. 5, 1893,

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 65 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 789-799 E 4th COR. near N ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N \ 15 E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE C. 1871-1872 Directories, on 1874 map
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER see significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 15 · 2/3, SB #4.3/1

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF mansard cupola — dormers single and tripartite dormers on each bldg.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Block of 6 identical houses - constructed of brick with brownstone trim — sills, lintels, belt courses. Key features include octagonal bays, short flight of entrance steps, bracketed door hoods and cornice. Buildings culminate in regular and scalloped slate shingled mansard roof

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic *799 appears to be only house without original entrance doors

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 789 = 1637 sq. feet*

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS adjacent to narrow passage way (east) which winds around behind this block's backyards.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

*791 = 1350 sq. ft.
793 = 1243 sq. ft
795 + 797 = 1242 x 2 sq ft.
799 = 1265 sq ft.

(Map)

E. W. G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

789-799 East Fourth Street represents a competent example of a mansard speculative-built row of the early 1870's. These brick residences are less flamboy contemporaries of the row houses and mansions built around Independence Square (to the north of E 4th) from c. 1865-1875. Original owners include Ab. L. Webb (no occupation, here by 1872), Flanders and Crawford-#791, Joseph F. Wilson-#793, H. H. H. Jessop (Jessop and Pond, 370 Firs Lewis J. Bird (Bird + Co. 146 Tremont) and A. A. Marous-#799. By the early 1880's D. Ambrose Leonard a well known Sou Boston Cigar and tobacco store owner lived at #799 and on several others in the block. The narrow passageway to the ea of this group was named for Leonard. His store was locat at 37 Washington Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Business Directories - early 1870's.

1874 Hopkins Atlas

1884 Bromley Atlas Vol. 4

1891 Bromley Atlas

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 66 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 913 East Fourth St/COR. Between P and Farragut Rd.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1856 Deed 698:271 May 15, 1856
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Patrick Boyle
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#10 - 4/4

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers 2 on West slope

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) → painted Olive Green shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) → granite block bsemt concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Essentially L-shaped, side hall plan bracketed-Italianate dwelling. Main facade exhibits sawcut bracketed door hood, polygonal bay, rice headed windows 2/1 sash and round headed attic windows. culminates in paired bracketed return eaves gable. Corners articulate quoins. Unusually large and long dentils decorate 2nd floor windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 4721 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Wooden picket fence borders frontyard (w/shrub driveway located along west wall, garage to rear

fascia boards run length of side walls. Original round headed (walnut?) entrance doors still intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 913 East 4th street is a well preserved Italianate dwelling which was among half a dozen or so houses built at the extreme end of Dorchester Neck in the 1850's. Its land had been owned by Blakes (17th and 18th centuries) and Belzers (19th c.). In May 1856 Henry A. Parker sold this property to Patrick Boyle for

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#876.08 – no building is mentioned in this transaction. Boyle, a Boston grocer, is first listed here in 1857. He resided here until at least the mid 1870's. During the 1880's and 1890's it was owned by a James Wood.

Undoubtedly improved omnibus transportation to South Boston and the disposal of City lands (with the institutions there on.) during the 1850's encouraged settlement at "the p

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 698: 271.
Boston Business Directories – 1850's
1874 Hopkins Atlas
1884, 1891, 1899 Bromley Atlas.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 67 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 923-931 E. 4th st COR. near Farragut Rd.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/16E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1909 permit-April 15, 1909
source

ARCHITECT Oliver A. Johnson - permit
source

BUILDER Samuel W. Johnson - attributed
source

OWNER Samuel W. Johnson + Eliz. Carmoody
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#9 · 2/3

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Impressive group of 4 Colonial Revival 3-deckers. Pleasing rhythm created by projecting octagonal bays (2 per building), porches with balconies and distinctive Dorchester cornices (w/ dentils). Some original multipanel doors intact as are stain glass sidelights. First floor walls are covered with clapboards - upper floors are swathed in shingles.

INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 921 = 4,000 sq. ft 923-31: 3375x3 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS 3-Deckers located close to street, E 4th st between Farragut Rd and Pst lined with Greek Revival dwellings, Mansard houses, 3-Deckers etc. - particularly rich streetscape.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This group of four Colonial Revival 3-Deckers is in an exceptional state of preservation. 921-931 E 4th st occupys the former domain of Adam Bent. (Map) His house was located in the center of this group's parcel - it had a distinctive gambrel roof. Bent was born in Milton in 1776. He was a cabinet maker who served his apprenticeship with Benjamen Crehore of Milton. During the 1790's he and his older brother William manufactured piano fortes in Boston. They were among the first to Eu

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	+	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	+				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

be engaged in this business in this country. Adam Bent moved to City Point, South Boston in 1807 - the extreme tip of Dorchester Neck in the early 19th c. had only the Blake house and an old fort on its lands. In 1808 Bent married Sukey Foster Blake. He died on 22 March, 1857. Atlases from 1874 to 1899 list a Susan Bent as owner of this property. Samuel W. Johnson purchased it in 1909 - he and his brother Oliver apparently designed and built this group, using them as an investment property. Samuel W. Johnson was a prolific South Boston builder - he and his architect brother were particularly active at City Point during the 18[illegible] and 1910's (also along the Strandway, now Day Blvd.) He was bo[illegible] Onslow Nova Scotia, March 8, 1851. He came to So. Boston in 1[illegible] and lived in the opulent 2nd Empire Manning House at Thomas[illegible] by the mid 1890's. He commenced his real estate business in 188[illegible]

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* In 1884 he "branched out in the direction of building houses f[illegible] investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly 200 h[illegible] [1901]" In 1910 S.W. Johnson owned #'s 925, 27 and 31 whil[illegible] Eliz. G. Carmoody owned # 929.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hopkins Atlas - 1874

Bromley Atlases 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919.

History of South Boston - Thomas Simonds 1857

History of South Boston (Illustrated) - Charles Bancroft Gillespie - 1900

Boston Building Dept. Records

Boston Business Directories 1910's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 68 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 422-424 E. 5th St. COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1893 BUILDING PERMIT - APRIL 24, 1893
source

ARCHITECT DENNIS A. REARDON - BUILDING PERMIT AND ATTRIBUTED
source

BUILDER LAUGHLIN McGINNESS BUILDING PERMIT
source

OWNER PERKINS INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1.*2/5-82 SB1.2/6-82
(SB1.1/1-82*, SB1.1/2-82
#426-440 E. 5th STREET)

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF GABLE-SIDE, WITH FRONT FACING CENTRAL ROOF GABLE cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION DOUBLE QUEEN ANNE BRICK HOUSE WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED PAIRED SIDELIGHT AND TRANSOME ENTRIES, 2-STORY 3 SIDED OCTAGONAL BAYS, ROUGH FACED BROWNSTONE LINTELS AND SILLS AT WINDOWS, AND BRICK DENTIL CORNICE ALONG ROOFLINE AND TRIMMING CENTRAL ROOF GABLE WITH ITS TWIN NARROW RECTANGULAR WINDOWS. HOUSE RETAINS ITS RED GRANITE STAIRS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA ~~#422~~ - 2254 ~~#424~~ - 2348 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ADJACENT TO RUN OF PAIRED 3-STORY, 3-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES AT #426-440 OF SIMILAR DESIGN AND DETAIL. OPPOSITE, FRAME, CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN HOUSING.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE SMALL SCALE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH RESTRAINED DETAIL AND INCLUDED IN HOUSING DEVELOPMENT UNDERTAKEN BY THE PERKINS INSTITUTE, A BLOCK SOUTH OF THEIR SCHOOL BUILDINGS ON BROADWAY NEAR H STREET. THIS DEVELOPMENT INCLUDED THE DOUBLE 3-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES AT 426-440 AND 442 EAST FIFTH AND THE BRICK APARTMENT BUILDINGS AT 446 E. FIFTH AND 111 H STREET AS WELL AS THE 3 FAMILY BRICK HOUSES

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	✓	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AT 103-105 H, AND IT APPEARS THAT THESE WERE PUT UP AS INCOME PRODUCING UNITS RATHER THAN AS HOUSING FOR INSTITUTE STAFF OR RESIDENTS.

ALTHOUGH 422-424 E. 5th IS OF CONSIDERABLY SMALLER SCALE, THESE ARE SIMILAR IN DETAIL AND TREATMENT TO THE 3 STORY FLAT ROOFED BUILDINGS WITH OCTAGONAL BAYS AT 426-440 E. 5th AND 103-5 H WHICH INDICATES A COMMON ARCHITECT FOR THE GROUP. DESIGNATION OF PERKINS INSTITUTE AS OWNER AND ARCHITECT ON THE BUILDING PERMITS FOR 422-424 AND 426 E. 5th AND DESIGNATION OF DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE ON PERMITS AVAILABLE FOR THE OTHER HOUSING, STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT REARDON DESIGNED THE ENTIRE COMPLEX.

BORN IN IRELAND IN 1849, REARDON CAME TO THE STATES AS A CHILD AND WAS ADMITTED TO THE PERKINS INSTITUTE WHEN HE WAS ABOUT 9 YEARS OLD. HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR 60 YEARS AND WAS FOR A LONG TIME, THE SCHOOLS SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING AND WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN RAISING FUNDS TO ESTABLISH THE HOWE MEMORIAL PRESS WHICH PRINTED BOOKS FOR THE BLIND. AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH, REARDON IS DESCRIBED AS A "NATURAL ARCHITECT WHO WITH COMPARATIVELY LITTLE TRAINING SHOWED HIMSELF POSSESSED OF UNUSUAL POWERS." THE PLANS FOR ALL OF THE INSTITUTE'S NEW BUILDINGS AND THE ALTERATION WORK AT SOUTH BOSTON AS WELL AS FOUR LARGE KINDERGARTEN BUILDINGS AT JAMAICA PLAIN ARE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM. FROM HIS OBITUARY IN THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, THE EXTENT OF HIS SIGHT IMPAIRMENT IS NOT CLE NOR IS THERE ANY MENTION OF ARCHITECTURAL WORK INDEPENDENT OF PERKINS. LAUGHLIN M THE MASON WHO BUILT 422-424 E. 5th IS LISTED, BY 1863, AS A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT. McINNESS (d. 1900) LIVED FOR OVER 30 YEARS IN THE FRAME MANSARD HOUSE AT 152 O ST

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. #422 E. 5th STREET, - APRIL 24, 1893. (PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT).
BUILDING PERMIT. #426 E. 5th STREET, - 1893 (APRIL 24) (PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT).
BUILDING PERMITS - #430, 432, 434, 440, E. 5th ST. - 1896. (DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARC
BUILDING PERMITS - #103, 105 H STREET, - 1896. (DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT)
BUILDING PERMITS - #442 AND #446 E. 5th Street - 1895 (A.W. SHEPHEARD, ARCHITECT).
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1860 - 1903.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, OBITUARY, DENNIS A. REARDON, April 13, 1916, p. 16, COLUMN 6.
BROMLEY ATLASES, 1884, 1891, 1899.

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 69 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 562 EAST FIFTH ST. COR. NEARK STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1847 SUFFOLK DEEDS - 575/63 (APR. 1, 1847) 584/290 (NOV. 27, 1847)
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JACOB EMERSON ATTRIBUTED (DEEDS AND DIRECTORIES)
source

OWNER IN 1847 - REUBEN KINGSBURY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB/2·3/4 - 82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers SINGLE GABLED DORMER - ON LEFT SIDE.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH BROAD FRIEZE AT SIDES, DER PANELLED PILASTERS AT CORNERS, WINDOWS FRAMED WITH PLAIN CORNICED TRIM, SEMI-CIRCULAR ON ATTIC AND QUEEN ANNE STYLE DOOR HOOD WITH HEAVY ORNAMENTED PIE SLICE BRACKETS DOUBLE DOORS WITH RECTANGULAR GLASS PANELS AT ENTRY.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION good (fair) poor IN PROCESS OF REPAINTING? (1982) LOT AREA 5300 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET CLOSE TO STREET. YARD AT REAR. NEAR JOHN VES HOUSE (AT CORNER OF K) BUT MUCH OF VICINITY GENERALLY OF LATER 19th CENTURY VELOPMENT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

INTACT MODEST GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE CONSTRUCTED ON LOT ADJACENT ORIGINALLY TO FEDERAL PERIOD JOHN HAWES HOUSE (SEE FORM FOR). 562 E 5th STREET WAS BUILT BY SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER/HOUSEWRIGHT JACOB EMERSON WHO BOUGHT THE LOT FROM RUFUS

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	✓	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AT 103-105 H, AND IT APPEARS THAT THESE WERE PUT UP AS INCOME PRODUCING UNITS RATHER THAN AS HOUSING FOR INSTITUTE STAFF OR RESIDENTS.

ALTHOUGH 422-424 E. 5th IS OF CONSIDERABLY SMALLER SCALE, THESE ARE SIMILAR IN DETAIL AND TREATMENT TO THE 3 STORY FLAT ROOFED BUILDINGS WITH OCTAGONAL BAYS AT 426-440 E. 5th AND 103-5 H WHICH INDICATES A COMMON ARCHITECT FOR THE GROUP. DESIGNATION OF PERKINS INSTITUTE AS OWNER AND ARCHITECT ON THE BUILDING PERMITS FOR 422-424 AND 426 E. 5th AND DESIGNATION OF DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE ON PERMITS AVAILABLE FOR THE OTHER HOUSING, STRONGLY SUGGESTS THAT REARDON DESIGNED THE ENTIRE COMPLEX.

BORN IN IRELAND IN 1847, REARDON CAME TO THE STATES AS A CHILD AND WAS ADMITTED TO THE PERKINS INSTITUTE WHEN HE WAS ABOUT 9 YEARS OLD. HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTITUTE FOR 60 YEARS AND WAS FOR A LONG TIME, THE SCHOOL'S SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING AND WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN RAISING FUNDS TO ESTABLISH THE HOWE MEMORIAL PRESS WHICH PRINTED BOOKS FOR THE BLIND. AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH, REARDON IS DESCRIBED AS A "NATURAL ARCHITECT WHO WITH COMPARATIVELY LITTLE TRAINING SHOWED HIMSELF POSSESSED OF UNUSUAL POWERS." THE PLANS FOR ALL OF THE INSTITUTE'S NEW BUILDINGS AND THE ALTERATION WORK AT SOUTH BOSTON AS WELL AS FOUR LARGE KINDERGARTEN BUILDINGS AT JAMAICA PLAIN ARE ATTRIBUTED TO HIM. FROM HIS OBITUARY IN THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, THE EXTENT OF HIS SIGHT IMPAIRMENT IS NOT CLEA NOR IS THERE ANY MENTION OF ARCHITECTURAL WORK INDEPENDENT OF PERKINS. LAUGHLIN M THE MASON WHO BUILT 422-424 E. 5th IS LISTED, BY 1893, AS A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT. McINNESS (1.1925) LIVED FOR OVER 30 YEARS IN THE FRAME MANSARD HOUSE AT 152 O ST

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. #422 E. 5th STREET, - APRIL 24, 1893. (PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT).
BUILDING PERMIT. #426 E. 5th STREET, - 1893 (APRIL 24) (PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT).
BUILDING PERMITS - #430, 432, 434, 440, E. 5th ST. - 1896. (DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCH
BUILDING PERMITS - #103, 105 H STREET, - 1896. (DENNIS A. REARDON, PERKINS INSTITUTE, ARCHITECT).
BUILDING PERMITS - #442 AND #446 E. 5th Street - 1895 (A.W. SHEPHEARD, ARCHITECT).
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1860 - 1903.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, OBITUARY, DENNIS A. REARDON, April 13, 1916, p. 16, COLUMN 6.
BROMLEY ATLASES, 1884, 1891, 1899.

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 67 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 562 EAST FIFTH ST. COR. NEARK STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1847 SUFFOLK DEEDS - 575/63 (APR. 1, 1847) 584/290 (NOV. 27, 1847)
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JACOB EMERSON ATTRIBUTED (DEEDS AND DIRECTORIES)
source

OWNER IN 1847 - REUBEN KINGSBURY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB/2·3/4-82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers SINGLE GABLED DORMER - ON LEFTSIDE.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WITH BROAD FRIEZE AT SIDES, DER PANELLED PILASTERS AT CORNERS, WINDOWS FRAMED WITH PLAIN CORNICED TRIM, SEMI-CIRCULAR ON ATTIC AND QUEEN ANNE STYLE DOOR HOOD WITH HEAVY ORNAMENTED PIE SLICE BRACKETS DOUBLE DOORS WITH RECTANGULAR GLASS PANELS AT ENTRY.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor IN PROCESS OF REPAINTING? (1982) LOT AREA 5300 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET CLOSE TO STREET. YARD AT REAR. NEAR JOHN NES HOUSE (AT CORNER OF K) BUT MUCH OF VICINITY GENERALLY OF LATER 19th CENTURY VELOPMENT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

INTACT MODEST GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE CONSTRUCTED ON LOT ADJACENT ORIGINALLY TO FEDERAL PERIOD JOHN HAWES HOUSE (SEE FORM FOR). 562 E 5th STREET WAS BUILT BY SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER/HOUSEWRIGHT JACOB EMERSON WHO BOUGHT THE LOT FROM RUFUS

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHITING IN 1846 AND SOLD THE PARCEL WITH DWELLING HOUSE THE FOLLOWING YEAR TO REUBEN KINGSBURY, A DOCKSQUARE WOODENWARE DEALER. THE HOUSE REMAINED AS THE KINGSBURY RESIDENCE UNTIL THE EARLY 1870'S. ACTIVE IN SOUTH BOSTON SINCE THE MID 1840'S, CARPENTER/HOUSEWRIGHT JACOB EMERSON LIVED, FOR OVER TWO DECADES, AT 655 BROADWAY, A GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE HOUSE NON MUCH ALTERED.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

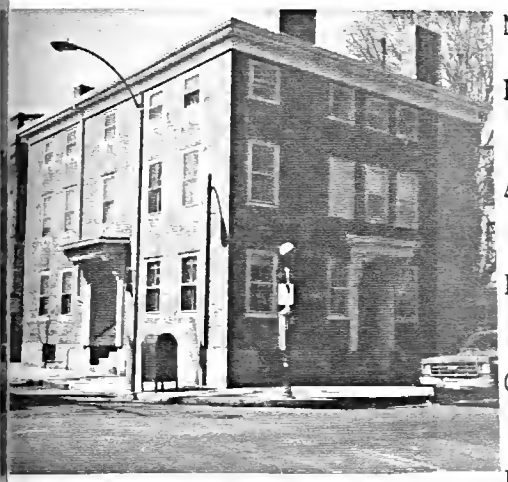
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 575/63, APRIL 1, 1847. WHITING TO EMERSON.
584/290, NOV. 27, 1847. EMERSON TO KINGSBURY.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1840 - 1875.
MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.

N LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 10 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 568 E 5th STREET (AND 279 K STREET) COR. K STREET

NAME JOHN HAWES HOUSE
present original



MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE ca. 1805 TOOMEY AND RANKIN p. 217-19.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER JOHN HAWES
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBIZ · 3/2-82*

(residential) single double (BY 1874) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 1/2 plus —

LOW HIP cupola — dormers —

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED — LAID IN FLEMISH BOND — stone GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS; ROUGH FACED GRANITE AT BASEMENT concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN, BROAD TO STREET, 5 BY 3 AND 4 BAY FEDERAL BRICK HOUSE WITH CENTRAL ESED PANELLED ENTRY, ITALIANATE STYLE ENTRY ENTABLATURE TRIMMED WITH DENTIL MOULDINGS AND SUPPORTED BY E SCROLL BRACKETS, AND SMALL SQUARE WINDOWS AT THIRD FLOOR. END WALL BRICK CHIMNEYS AT SIDES; SINGLE-FRAME ELL TO REAR. LATER SIDE ENTRY AT 279 K STREET SIMILAR IN DESIGN TO ENTRY AT 568 E. 5th WHICH INS DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 3413 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER SITE AND BUILT TO STREET LINE. FACES ON K STREET (#278) ORY RED BRICK ROMANESQUE REVIVAL APARTMENT BUILDING "THE HAWES" ADJACENT AT #564 AND 566 E 5th — SOME QUEEN ANNE BRICK DOUBLE HOUSE (#594 WITH FINE LEADED/STAINED GLASS ENTRY, DOOR).

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
IMPORTANT EXAMPLE OF FEDERAL BRICK RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE AND REPORTEDLY THE EARLIEST EXTANT BUILDING IN SOUTH BOSTON. BUILT CA. 1805 FOR JOHN HAWES, THE HOUSE AT 568 E. FIFTH HAS BEEN RECENTLY REHABILITATED, REMAINS IN A GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION, AND IS THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL FEDERAL STYLE HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT.

AS THE HOME FOR 25 YEARS OF JOHN HAWES, THE HOUSE GAINS FURTHER SIGNIFICANCE THROUGH ITS ASSOCIATION WITH ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL OF SOUTH BOSTON'S EARLY 19th CENTURY

TCP

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	✓	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

RESIDENTS. HAWES (1740/1 – 1829), A MAJOR BENEFACTOR OF THE DISTRICT, SPENT HIS EARLY LIFE IN SOUTH BOSTON WHERE HE LIVED WITH HIS GRANDFATHER BENJAMIN BIRD. AS A ADULT HE LIVED AS A GENTLEMAN FARMER IN DORCHESTER, BUT FOR THE LAST 2 1/2 DECADES OF HIS LIFE RETURNED TO SOUTH BOSTON AND BUILT HIS HOMESTEAD AT WHAT BECAME THE CORNER OF K AND EAST 5th STREETS.

DURING HIS LIFETIME, HAWES MADE SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS TO SOUTH BOSTON IN THE FORM OF GRANTS OF LAND INCLUDING A LOT AT EMERSON ST. NEAR 5th FOR A BURIAL GROUND (SEE FORM A LOT ON WEST BROADWAY, NEAR DORCHESTER ST FOR A GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND A TRIANGULAR LOT AT EMERSON AND EAST 4th, AS A SITE FOR A CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. HAWES, WHO MAR LATE IN LIFE, HAD NO CHILDREN, AND SURVIVED HIS WIFE SARAH CLAPP, PROVIDED GENEROUSLY FOR SOUTH BOSTON IN HIS WILL OF OCTOBER 23, 1813. THIS WILL, WHICH WAS ALLOWED BY PROBATE COURT MARCH 9, 1829 AND CONFIRMED BY THE SUPREME COURT, MARCH 1830, ESTABLISHED A CHARITABLE TRUST (HAWES FUND) WHICH WOULD USE HALF OF THE INCOME AND PROCEEDS FROM HIS SOUTH BOSTON ESTATE FOR THE ERECTION AND SUPPORT OF A CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TO BE BUILT ON LAND FORMERLY GIVEN BY HIM FOR THIS PURPOSE AND THE OTHER HALF FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT. HAWES' SOUTH BOSTON ESTATE INCLUDED HIS BRICK DWELLING AND 8 ACRES WHICH WERE REDUCED TO 5 1/3 AFTER THE CUTTING THROUGH OF STREETS. MUCH OF THE INCOME FROM THE HAWES FUND WAS GENERATED THROUGH THE SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HAWES ESTATE LAND IN THE VICINITY OF K AND EAST 5th STREETS. REVENUE FROM THE HAWES FUND BUILT AND MAINTAINED THE HAWES PLACE CHURCH (DEDICATED 1833, BURNE PROVIDED FOR MRS. BURRILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG WOMEN (EAST BROADWAY, NEAR G STREET) AND WITH THE INCOME FROM HAWES' ESTATE NEAR BOSTON NECK, ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED THE 2ND. CONGREGATION SOCIETY AT 523 EAST BROADWAY (SEE FORM FOR).

AFTER HIS DEATH, JOHN HAWES' HOUSE SERVED AS THE PARSONAGE FOR THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND AS S WAS THE RESIDENCE OF REV. LEMUEL CAPEN UNTIL HIS RESIGNATION AS MINISTER IN 1859. DURING THE 1850'S AN 1860'S THE HAWES HOUSE WAS THE HOME OF GARNER/FARMER OWEN BURNS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR LISTING IN NATIONAL REGISTER AND PROTECTION AS A BOSTON LANDMARK.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

LEMUEL CAPEN. AN EXPOSITION OF FACTS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HAWES CHARITY... BOSTO
[SEE ALSO: REPLY TO AN EXPOSITION OF FACTS RELATING TO ... THE HAWES CHARITY]

MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON, p. 217-19 AND 389-91.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.

BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919.

SIMONDS. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON, 185, p. 238; 295-.

GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900, p. 33-4.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 711 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 620-622 E 5th COR. Near L St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1848-1850 Deeds 585:66
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 620 - Joseph Massey / 622 - Joseph Massey
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #2: 6/4

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T-shaped double Greek Revival house with low ell on E-st side, rear. 6x2 bay main block features recessed entrances enhanced by Doric pilasters and heavy classical entablature. Shuttered windows have 6/6 sash. Brick chimneys project from opposite ends of roof. #622 possess round headed entrance doors - late 19th c. replacements. #620 retains side lights.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1715 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS House flanked by sizeable grassy areas with plantings - in general E 5th betw. K + L is densely settled.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 620-621 E. 5th St is a sturdily constructed Greek Revival double house. Prior to the 1860's it was one of the very few dwellings located east of K St. Its land was part of the Warren Association's extensive real estate holdings. The Warren Association was a Mount Vernon Proprietors-like

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Syndicate of "several wealthy men of the city who thought they foresaw in South Boston the aristocratic section of the city." In 1839 this syndicate speculated on a large hotel called the Washington House (later Perkins Institute for the Blind - they started a South Boston omnibus service from the State House to the hotel.

In July, 1846 David Henshaw of Leister, Worcester County, Mass. bought #620-622's land from the Warren Association. No buildings are mentioned in their deed. In November, 1847, Henshaw sold it to Joseph Masury, a conductor for $2,045. This house was apparently erected between 1848 and 1850 - in 1851 William Butters, real estate agent, 5½ Joy's Building, is listed at "5th nr. L". This house appears on the 1852 McIntyre map. In October, 1856 Joseph Masury, by then a "Cleveland, Ohio, merchant" sold it to Chancellor L. Waldron, yeoman, Boston During the 1870's Lyman H. Moulton lived in #620 - he was "private watch-

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*man. Russell S. Flanders owned #622 in 1874.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

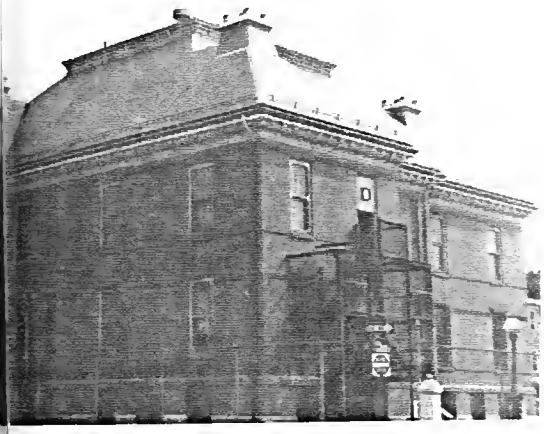
1874 Hopkins map

Boston Directories - 1840's and 1850's

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 585:66, 664:210, 705:263

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 524 Area South Boston-East



ADDRESS 790 E. FIFTH (now vacant) COR. O st

NAME Benjamen Pope school (present) Benjamen Pope School (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1883 History of So. Boston - Toomey + Rankin (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER City of Boston (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #14 · 3/4

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Primary school

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

OF Chateauesque hip cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone → brownstone trim, granite basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

BIEF DESCRIPTION Large brick Queen Anne school building - irregular plan — rises 2 stories m granite block basement to Chateauesque hip roof (w/ slate shingles and copper flashing tl intact). Main entrance on E 5th side - situated at top of granite stoop, surrounded by avy brownstone entrancement. This buildings walls feature brownstone string courses, c faced brownstone lintels, bracketed cast iron (?) cornice. Fire stairs (metal) project from southwall

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic roofs picturesque turrets with pyramidal roofs are no longer extant - See illustration]

NDITION good fair poor although presently VACANT - interior condition undetermined LOT AREA 20,000 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS school yards handsome granite fence posts with cross

l groove decoration appear at regular intervals - chain link fence replaces original cast iron fence

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

The Benjamen Pope School is an appealing late 19th century primary school. Its irregular plan, polychromatic red brick and brownstone facades place it within the Queen Anne style. It is crowned by a Chateauesque hip roof. Built in 1883, it originally contained 8 rooms. Thomas H. Barnes

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	X	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Was the Pope school's first master. Born in Waltham, Ma. he prepared for a teaching career at the Bridgewater Normal School. Prior to settling in South Boston he taught at "country schools" in Arlington, Lexington and Salem. He became submaster of South Boston's Bigelow school in 1865. He was transferred from the Pope School to the Gaston school in 1889.

Although the Pope school has been vacant since the mid [illegible] it appears to be in good condition - intact exterior features incl[illegible] slate shingles, copper flashing, - its interior undoubtedly retains 1880's wainscoting, paneling, doors, lighting fixtures, some original hardware. Further research is needed to determine its architect and builder.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

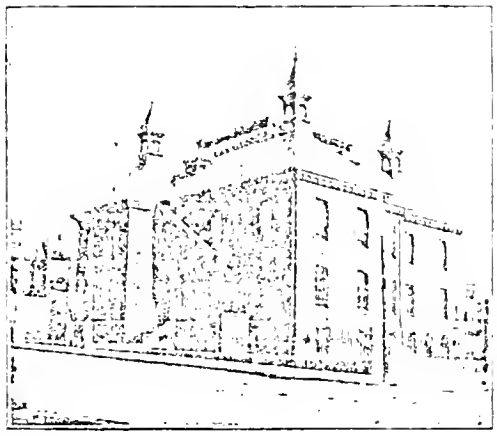
Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

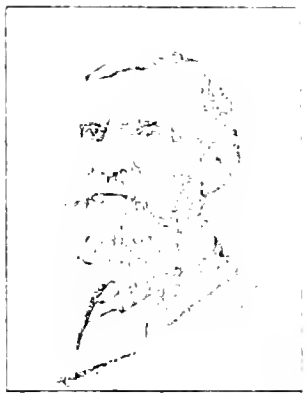
1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Building Dept. Records



BENJAMIN POPE PRIMARY SCHOOL
P and Fifth Streets

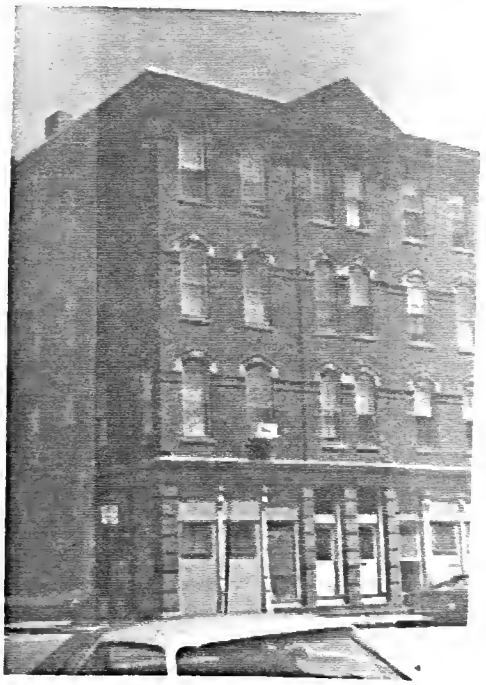


MASTER THOMAS H. BARNES

Benjamin Pope Primary School

from History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin - 1901

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 72 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 828-834 E 5th st PR. P st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. 1880 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER James Collins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2 · 215

YPE [residential] single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten [apt.]
(non-residential) Originally had commercial space on Ground floor.

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basement

OF Flat cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
[Other] [brick] [stone] → trim concrete [iron]/steel/alum. → cast iron piers

IEF DESCRIPTION Brick High Victorian Gothic apartment building - originally had commercial space on Ground floor. Main facade (E 5th st) characterized by formal tripartite division - each section contains 2 bays, central section projects slightly, features paired entrances and culminates in molded metal pediment which in turn is located on top of deep molded modillion block cornice (5th + P st sides) cast iron storefront piers intact but display windows have been*

TERIOR ALTERATION minor [moderate] drastic Display windows greatly reduced in size, filled in with stucco covered masonry.

NDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street in densely settled neighborhood - this building is much taller than its 2-3 story neighbors.

uced to square openings surrounded by stucco covered brick. Upper floors notable for lively polychromatic effects - white stone trim and keystones (Map) of pointed arch windows contrasts with red brick.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). 828-834 E. 5th st is a handsome, crisply detailed, example of a High Victorian Gothic apartment - commercial building. In 1874 two small frame buildings owned by

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

James Collins and Alex. Brown appear on this corner lot. The present masonry structure first appears on the 1884 Bromley Atlas. Its owner was James Collins. He was the proprietor of James Collins and Co., "importers and dealers in foreign and domestic wines and liquors." His businesses were located at 133 Beach St and 78, 80 + 82 Sout St. He lived in the mansard mansion at 928 East Broadway (corner P). During the 1860's - 1890's Collins assembled extensive land holdings at City Point and introduced urban building forms to the area - e.g. Queen Anne brick rows at 934-942 E. 4th St (1884) and 821-831 E. Third St (1880's) as well as this High Victorian Gothic apartment - commercial building. Collins' heirs owned this property until at least the 1920's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

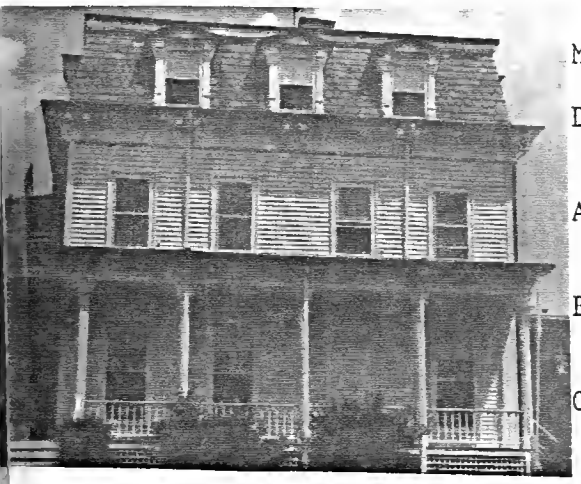
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Map

1884 Bromley Atlas [also 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919]

Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 73 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 848 E 5th st COR. Between Paul Farragut Rd.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE [possibly earlier] C. 1870-72 Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
["possibly N. Butler"] source

OWNER Mary A. Griffith
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 10-5/3

TYPE [residential] [single] double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 3 dormers per side

MATERIALS [Frame] [clapboards] [shingles] roof slates stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large Mansard residence composed of main block and large L-shaped rear wing - segments of this house may be earlier than c-1870. Principal features include verandah which encircles south and west facades (with chamfered porch posts, brackets). Tall windows (4) open on to verandah, main entrance at north end of verandah's west segment - consists of double rounded headed original doors. Paired brackets located beneath cornice of slate shingle clad mansard (3 pedimented dormers - south side.)

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic _____

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8375 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on low, pedestal-like rise, front yard bordered by rubble stone retaining wall. Entrance walk lined with hedges.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

848 East Fifth Street is a dignified Mansard residence, well sited on a pedestal-like rise. Prior to streetway land fill (1890's) and subsequent housing development it had an unobstructed view of E. 6th st waterfront. It

EWG 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was among half a dozen or so mansard residences (most were quite substantial) built at city point during the late 1860's and early 1870's (e.g. James Collins House, 928 E. Broadway, James B. Richardson House, E 6th between P and Farragut Rd.). This house may incorporate a house that appears on or near this site on the 1852 McIntyre map of Boston and vicinity – this structure is labeled "N. Butler". It probably dates to c. 1870-71. Mary A. Griffith is first listed here in 1872. Later owners included William Tyner (1880's and 90's), Carrie M. Scott by 1910 and Mary A. McCarthey by 1919. Further investigation may reveal that this house was a Victorian seaside hotel in 1870's or 1880's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

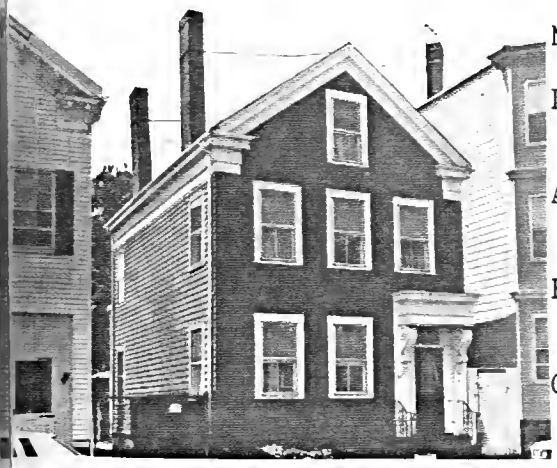
1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories – 1870's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 74 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 611 East FIFTH COR. Between K and L streets

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 2 N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1852-1856 Deeds 636:138 Aug 28 1952
source 696: 20 March 22, 1952

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Hiram F. Hathaway Deeds
source

OWNER Hiram F. Hathaway
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 4-5/5

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Original ↓ ↓ present
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.
brick foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival - Italianate dwelling composed of 2½ story main block and 2 story rear ell. 3-bay main facade displays heavy entablature - cornice supported by robust acanthus leaf scrolls. Windows are simply framed - have 1/1 sash. Shingles obscure Doric corner boards. Fascia boards run length of side walls. Building culminates in return eaves. Unusually tall brick chimneys project from east roof slope - are secured to roof's ridge by metal wires.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic clapboards covered with shingles

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Narrow front yard, modern wrought iron rails on low stoop. Double Greek Revival frame house located diagonally across st to east [#620 622

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

611 East Fifth Street is a testement to the
(Map) skills of mid 19th century South Boston carpenter-
builders. Its robust carved acanthus leaf scrolls strike
a single, bold note on an otherwise unpretentious
frame cottage.

This house's lot was part of the Warren Association

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

lands. The Warren Association was a Mount Vernon Proprietors-like syndicate of "several wealthy men of the city who thought they foresaw in South Boston the aristocratic section of the city". In 1839 this syndicate speculated on a large Hotel called The Washington House (later Perkins Institute for the Blind.) They started omnibus service from the State House to the Hotel. In August, 1852 Hale F. Howe et al. sold Gill's lot to Hiram F. Hathaway. He was active in South Boston Business trades from c. 1850 (house Gold St.) until the early 1870's (house 549 E 5th). In 1856 he's listed as a carpenter at 5th near L, house 5th near K. In March 1856 he sold this house to Alpheus Stephens and Alpheus Stetson for $2,700 - a dwelling house mentioned in the 1856 deed. (Stephens + Stetson are listed as merchants) By the 1870's a Henrietta Libbey lived here. A Jennie T. Wilson owned this property during the 1890's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

Bromley map: - 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 636: 133, 696: 20

Boston Directories

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 75 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 779 E 5th (125 O St) COR. O St

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1886 permit: Nov 18, 1885
source

ARCHITECT W.H. Besarick
source

BUILDER SB# 2.1/2
source

OWNER Timothy Wheaton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2.2/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) 4-family with commercial space (now vacant) on ground floor

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola pyramidal cap dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-story, narrow rectangular "store-tenement" characterized by well-crafted brickwork, interesting detailing. Main facade is 3 bays wide (E. 5th St). O Street side has 6 bays. Ground floor store windows are currently boarded over - upper floors exhibit inset tiles, raised and recessed brickwork panels, 2 pair of chimneys. Corbelled-out at level of 3rd floor window sills - are pier-like in appearance. Most appealing feature is main facade projecting pyramidal cap which is outlined with spiky cast-iron*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic Main facade, 2nd fl. windows have replacement 6/6 sash
1st fl. vacant, windows

CONDITION good (fair) poor boarded over LOT AREA 4292 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on narrowest portion of L-shaped lot, vacant lot overgrown with weeds to rear.

* cresting. Roof cornice is heavily corbelled

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Eccentric example of Queen Anne Commercial-tenement architecture - #779 E 5th St was designed by William H. Besarick for Timothy Wheaton in 1886. It was erected to house "stores and tenements". Four-families could be housed on its upper floors. Permit stipulates that basement was not to be occupied as a

F.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

dwelling.

Its architect, William H. Besarick, designed a number of private homes in West Roxbury and Dorchester during the 1880's and 1890's. He was the architect of the Savin Hill Yacht club and the Old Dorchester club.

From the 1880's until the early 1910's this property was owned by Timothy Wheaton. He was a woodturner who lived at 814 East 6th St. His wood yard was located to the rear of #779 E 5th St. This yard was encircled by 4 frame rectangular stables, sheds and out buildings - all attached but not to brick block. During the early 1900's Swallow St was cut through Wheaton's wood yard to O St. By 1919 an Emma E. Cowan owned #779 E 5th.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley map

Boston Directories - 1880's

Boston Building & Department Records

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 76 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 847 East Fifth COR. Between P and Farragut

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c.1852-1854 Deeds 634:298 + 669:99
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER John A. Harriss
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 10.5/2

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) painted red, white trim shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped dwelling with elements of Carpenter Gothic and bracketed Italianate - side hall plan - 3 bay main facade features bracketed doorhood (w/pendants), entrance flanked by sidelights and multipane transom, simply enframed fenestration, and narrow cornerboards. Most unusual feature are bargeboards with scalloped-shape ornamentation. Fascia boards run length of side walls, interupted by 2nd floor windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3125 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front and side (east) yard bordered by 3'-4' cement retaining wall. Hedges almost completely cover yards.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

847 East Fifth street is one of the very few houses in South Boston which possess Carpenter-
(Map) Gothic elements. In many cases "gingerbread" detailing dissapears due to "modernizations", weathering, neglect etc. This well maintained dwelling is one of the half dozen or so houses built at the extreme end of Dorchester Neck during the 1850's. Undoubtedly

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Settlement at "the Point" was encouraged by improved omnibus links with Boston and disposal of city lands (with the "objectionable" institutions thereon.) Its lot had been part of the old Blake estate - Blake had lived in this remote part of Dorchester Neck since 1680. Samuel Blake [1788-1853] sold some of the Blake lands during the 1840 and 1850's. In July, 1852 John A. Harriss of Maine bou this property from Samuel Blake - this transaction does not mention any buildings. In September 1854, Harriss sold this land to his son John Winthrop (no occupation listed). This deed mentions a "good dwelling house and shed". In Julu 1856 John W. Harriss sold it to Lydia S. Wright. During th 1870's and 80's it was owned by a C. W. Loring. Mary Glea owned this property from the 1890's until at least 1919.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

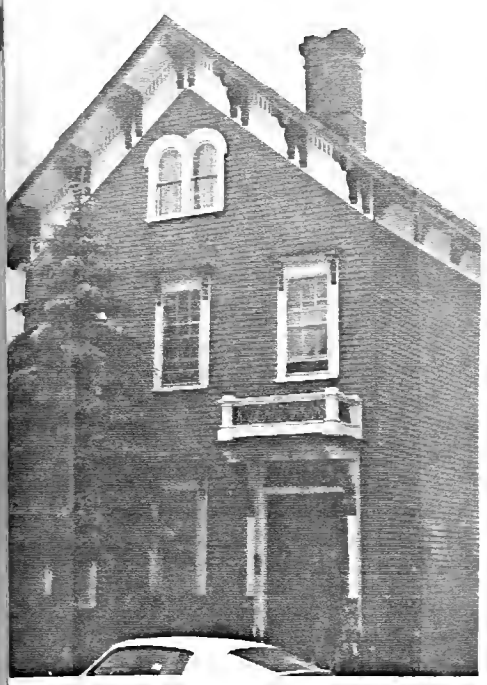
1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins Atlas

Bromley Atlases 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919

History of South Boston by Thomas C. Simonds (1857

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 77 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 855 E 5th COR. near Farragut Rd

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N 116E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. 1856 - 1857 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Michael Gledson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 10 - 4/5*, 5/1*

TPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OOF gable cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped Italianate house with side porch - a
are expression of the Bracketed Italianate mode, devoid
lingering Greek Revival characteristics (e.g. minus corner boards,
ny entrainements etc.) 3-Bay main facade features bracketed
orhood with balcony reminicent of those illustated in A. J.
owning's pattern books. Windows are fully entramed and *

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 6250 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Nicely proportioned fir tree in front yard -
nces house's picturesque qualities. Apartment complex parking lot to east.

hibit console supported
nices. Gable's paired
ackets are exaggerated in terms of size (large) and length.
ir of round headed, fully entramed windows appear at attic
(Map) level. Also note worthy is corbelled brick chimney.
Side porch has turned posts and multi-section transom.
2 story ell located to rear. Victorian double doors
(original?) and transom are intact

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) — over →

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	
Agricultural	____	Education	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	
The Arts	____		
Commerce	____	Industry	
Communication	____	Military	
Community/ development	X	Political	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architecturally, 855 E 5th st ranks among the most sophisticated Bracketed Italianate frame dwellings in South Boston. Its massing, 2nd floor balcony and corbelled brick chimney verge on the country cottage designs of Alexander Jackson Davis (The Architecture of Country Houses, 1850). Originally this house's siting was more picturesque than it is today. Prior to late 1890's Strandway landfill and subsequent housing development this house had an unobstructed view of Old Harbor and islands.

855 E 5th st was among the cluster of well crafted Greek Revival and Italianate homes built at City Point during the 1840's and 1850's. From 1680 until the early 1850's the tip of Dorchester Neck had been owned by the Blake family. Michael Gleason was this house's first occupant. He is listed (residence) at E 5th and 2nd in 1856 and at "the point" in 1857. During the 1870's he was a druggist in the Continental Block, 1121 Wash. St. *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* He resided here until the 1890's. Mary A. Gleason owned this property from the 1890's until at least the early 1920's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

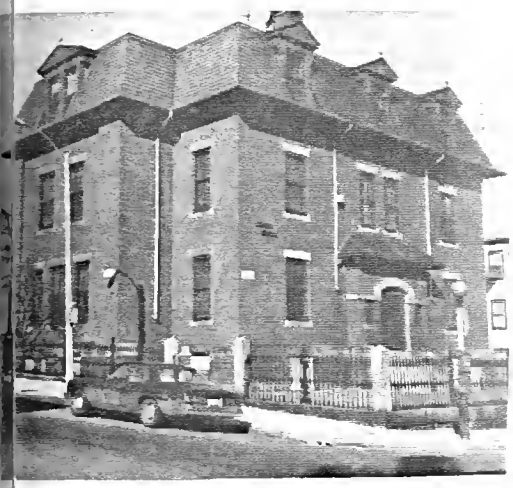
McIntyre Map - 1852

Hopkins Map - 1874

Bromley Maps - 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919

Boston Business Directories

The Architecture of Country Houses (1850) - A.J. Downing



ADDRESS 519 EAST 6th STREET COR. I STREET

NAME ST. PETER SCHOOL (present) CAPEN SCHOOL (PRIMARY SCHOOL) (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1871 1925 SCHOOL LIST (source)

ARCHITECT CUMMINGS AND SEARS - ditto - (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 3/2* AND 3/3 - 182

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) SCHOOL

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

MANSARD (WITH RECTANGULAR SLATE) cupola (VENTILATOR) dormers FRONT AND SIDES: GABLED + RECESSED REAR: RECESSED

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone GRANITE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION T PLAN SCHOOLHOUSE WITH THREE BAY FACADE AND SINGLE-STORY HIPPED ROOF ENTRAL ENTRY PORCH WITH KEYSTONED GRANITE TRIMMED SEGMENTALLY ARCHED DOORWAY. GRANITE DOW LINTELS, — SILLS, AND ENTRY STAIRS. 1'+0 4' GRANITE CURBING AT I STREET AND EAST STREET FRONTAGES, WITH OBELISQUE GRANITE POSTS AND CAST IRON PICKET FENCING RETAINED.

RIOR ALTERATION minor (REPLACED DOORS) moderate drastic _____

TION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 12,354 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER LOT. MODERATE SET BACK FROM E. 6th STREET, LLOW FROM I. MODEST SCHOOLYARD AT SIDE AND REAR.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HANDSOME BUILDING PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT AS AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF SCHOOLHOUSE DESIGN BY A PROMINENT ARCHITECTURAL FIRM AND POSSIBLY THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF A CUMMINGS AND SEARS PUBLIC

(Map)

RP 9/80

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SCHOOL IN THE CITY OF BOSTON. IN PARTNERSHIP FOR OVER FORTY YEARS, CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS (1833-1906) AND WILLARD T. SEARS (1837-1920) ARE GENERALLY KNOWN FOR THEIR DESIGNS FOR HOTELS, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS AND ARE HIGHLY RESPECTED AS THE ARCHITECTS OF NEW OLD SOUTH CHURCH, COPLEY SQUARE (1874), THE BEDFORD BUILDING (BEDFORD AND FRANKLIN STREETS) AND THE BOSTON CYCLORAMA BUILDING (1884) AS WELL AS THEIR BACK BAY RESIDENCES INCLUDING 316 AND 371 BEACON STREET, 322, 380, 428 MARLBOROUGH, 49, 51, 55, 115-117, 121, 165 COMMONWEALTH, 109 NEWBURY (CUMMINGS RESIDENCE -1871-), 261 CLARENDON, AND 9, 11, 13, 15 GLOUCESTER. THE CAPEN SCHOOL DATES FROM THE FIRM'S HIGHLY ACTIVE PERIOD — AFTER CIVIL WAR AND DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FILLED BACK BAY LANDS AND IS AN EXAMPLE OF RATHER RESTRAINED DESIGN FROM AN ERA OF THEIR WORK THAT PRODUCED SOME COLORFUL AND INDIVIDUALISTIC BUILDINGS.

THE 6 CLASSROOM SCHOOL AT 518 EAST 6th STREET WAS NAMED IN HONOR OF LEMUEL CAPEN, WHO LIVED NEARBY IN THE BAY VIEW NEIGHBORHOOD, AND WHO SERVED MANY TERMS ON THE PRIMARY SCHOOL COMMITTEE, WAS MINISTER OF THE HAWES PLACE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY (1823-39) AND WAS THE FIRST TEACHER OF THE OLD HAWES SCHOOL.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NITHEY AND NITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT.)
RAINBRIDGE BUNTING. HOUSES OF BOSTON'S BACK BAY. APPENDIX A.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. P. 349.
SCHOOL DEPT. BUILDING LIST. 1925. (ON FILE AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION)

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 78 Area South Boston

ADDRESS #586-600 E. 6th st COR. near K st

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1872 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT Daniel W. Beckler attributed
source

BUILDER Daniel W. Beckler attributed
source

OWNER See significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#14·6/2

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

OOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per residence

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone → Freestone (?) trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard brick row containing 8 residences. Flat front main facades (3 bays) feature short stoops, recessed entrances with replacement doors. Incised vines, Neo Grec leaf motifs enliven freestone lintels. Only 2 of the 8 residences retain original scalloped shape shingles, the others are swathed in asbestos shingles. Dormers display dentils, brackets

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic replacement doors, shingles

ONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA #586-598 = 1045 K7 #600 = 1072 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street in area with heavy concentration of brick row houses.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) This group is a competent example of mid 19th century South Boston speculator-builder housing. Undoubtedly the work of Daniel W. Beckler, this row was built c. 1872. Incised lintel decoration is similar to that of the Beckler designed 298-308 K St. (around the corner). He was active in the South Boston building trades during the 1870's and 1880's. He was also responsible for the brick rows which line Beckler Ave.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

a quiet cul-de-sac located just to the rear of #586-600 E. 6th st. Beckler was among the first to introduce urban forms to the Bayview area. Bayview develop as a linear settlement along K st during the 1850's - it first residences were L-shaped Italianate frame dwellin

#586-600's first owners (1874 Atlas) included William R. Higgins at #586, Fred S. Wright at #588, he is listed as proprietor, Atlantic House - E 6th between P and Q sts., W. Elliot Woodward at #590, apothecary, 260 Dudley st., Jeremiah Shaw at #592, brewer 528 E 2nd, and C. Tufts at #594. Charles Hersey and Francis C. Hersey, partners of Hersey Brothers, "manufacturers of stationary, portable and hoisting steam engines" owned #596, #598 and #600 - apparently as investment property

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Atlas

1870's Boston Business Directories

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 79 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 814 East Sixth st COR. Between O and P

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1870-71 Boston Business Directori
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Timothy wheaton attributed
source

OWNER Timothy wheaton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 7.4/4

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus basement and attic

OF low hip on mansard cupola — dormers 1 dormer on main facade
3 visible on East slope

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (slate) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone (granite block foundation) concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Well detailed mansard cottage, long rectangular plan - narrow in facade displays unusually rich surface treatments. 2 bay main facade onal bay projects through roofline. Still intact is the entrance doors, eted doorhood, rope molding window surrounds, mansards slate shingles. Sunburst on apron panels beneath bay's windows strike a Queen Anne note. Eccentric headed dormer projects from mansard's hip creating periscope-like effect

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

NDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard bordered by low brick wall and edge, brick one story garage located along west wall. House appears idged in on its lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 814 East Sixth Street is a mansard dwelling of unpretentious scale with unusually rich detailing enlivening its narrow main facade. Its first owner, Timothy Wheaton, probably played a role in its building and almost certainly its design. A "wood turner" by trade he owned a lumber yard at 125 O St (behind Queen Anne commercial-apartment building at corner of E 5th and O sts). It was first listed at 814 East Sixth Street in 1871.

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

He lived here until at least the early 1920's. To the west of his residence (site of present brick garage) were the long brick sheds of the Boston Elevated Railway Co (1870's and 1880's) and the West End Railway (1870's-1910's)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map
1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley Atlases
Boston Business Directories - 1870's

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 80 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 866 E 6th st COR. between Pond Farragut Rd

NAME "Atlantic House"-hotel, c.1880's
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. 1870 1874 atlas, stylistic
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER James B. Richardson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7. 4/5

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola - missing dormers 3 on main and rear, 2 at sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Substantial brick mansard on large lot. It is rectangular in plan with a 5 bay main facade and 3 bay side walls. Its symmetrical fenestration is accented by simple granite sills and lintels, painted white. A broad flight of granite stairs and rails leads to a front door which is flanked by narrow side lights and surmounted by a transom. The star shaped ends of iron tie rods appear above the front door. The mansard roof's slate shingles, cupola

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic slates, cupola, probably cresting missing from roof

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 14,625 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set back from street, faces ample lawn covered with shrubs, chain link fence borders E 6th st side, driveway runs along east side of lot. Trees no longer intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 866 East 6th street is a large brick mansard house which, along with its landscaping, provides a glimpse of "the point" during the 1870's and 1880's. After the Civil War the once remote tip of Dorchester Neck became a residential-resort area. No longer the exclusive domain of the Blake family it began to be built up with substantial mansard residences, yacht clubs, seaside hotels and even a skating rink (the rink was located across the street from

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

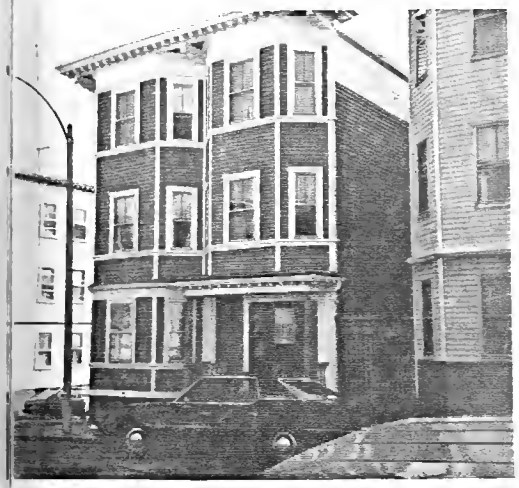
#866 by 1884.) This house was built c. 1870 by James B. Richardson (not listed in Boston Directories) By 1884 it had been converted into the Atlantic House. This hotel's proprietor, Fred S. Wright, lived at #588 E 6th street during the 1870's and 1880's. Ancagner D. McKay is listed as this property's owner in 1891. It belonged to Frank T. Hogan by 1899 - he owned #866 until at least the early 1920's. A shed and outbuildings are first shown on this property in 1910.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map
1852 McIntyre map
Bromley maps - 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919
Boston Directories

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 91 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 447 EAST SEVENTH ST. COR. SANGER STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1903 BUILDING PERMITS FOR SIMILAR ADJACENT
source TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING

ARCHITECT HOWARD BROTHERS —ditto—
source

BUILDER HOWARD BROTHERS —ditto—
source

OWNER HOWARD BROTHERS
original [1910: JACOB AND FANNIE HAHN] present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB/3.5/10*-82; SB/6.5/5-82 (#455-435) AND SB/9.6/2-82 (#455-435)*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKER WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND FACADE OF HORIZONTALLY ERTICALLY BANDED 3 AND 2-STORY 3 SIDED BAYS, THE LATTER OF WHICH SHELTERS A MODESTLY COLUMNED BALUSTRADED ENTRY PORCH. DWELLING CAPPED ON SANGER AND EAST 7th STREET BY OVERHANGING ETED CORNICE WITH SINGLE LARGE CONSOLES SET BETWEEN 3-SIDED BAYS AND AT CORNERS. HES AT REAR.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1950 sq. feet
ON CORNER LOT.

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT TO STREET LINE; PART OF EXTENSIVE GROUPING OF SIMILAR TRIPLE DECKERS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) WELL MAINTAINED AND ARCHITECTURALLY INTACT TRIPLE DECKER, ONE OF AN EXTENSIVE GROUPING OF SIMILAR 3 FAMILY HOUSES COVERING THE EQUIVALENT OF A TWO BLOCK SQUARE AREA AND INCLUDING #423-55 EAST 7th, 7-21 AND

(Map)

TRP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

8-20 WINFIELD STREET, 7-21 AND 8-20 SANGER STREET (FORMERLY SCOTT STREET), AND 458-482 E. 8th STREET. REPRESENTING THE MOST EXTENSIVE COMPLEX OF REPEATED TRIPLE DECKERS IN SOUTH BOSTON, THESE 3 FAMILY HOUSES WERE PUT UP IN 1903-7 ON LAND FORMERLY HELD BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE MARY SCOTT ESTATE BY THOMAS AND HENRY HOWARD, ARCHITECT/BUILDERS.

ACTIVE AS DEVELOPERS OF TRIPLE-DECKERS IN SOUTH BOSTON AND DORCHESTER SINCE THE 1880'S, THOMAS AND HENRY HOWARD ARE DESCRIBED IN THE 1903 BOSTON DIRECTORY ADVERTISEMENTS AS CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS AS WELL AS DEALERS IN BUILDERS HARDWARE, FURNACES, DRESSED LUMBER, VARNISHES, AND PLUMBERS SUPPLIES. THOMAS HOWARD LIVED AT 145 W. 5th STREET IN THE 190'S. BUT BY THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY, HE AND HIS BROTHER HENRY RESIDED IN DORCHESTER NEAR FIELD'S CORNER. THEIR CONTRACTING BUSINESS CONTINUED TO OPERATE OUT OF 412 DORCHESTER AVE, NEAR D STREET.

IN ADDITION TO #447 E. 7th STREET, OTHER BUILDINGS IN THIS TRIPLE DECKER COMPLEX THAT HAVE MAINTAINED THEIR ORIGINAL MATERIALS AND DETAIL INCLUDE #8, 11, 16 WINFIELD, #439 E. 7th, AND #16 SANGER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

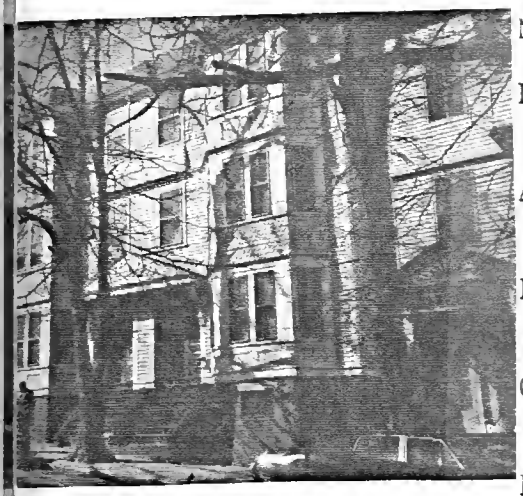
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMITS: — #439 E. 7th St, #451 E. 7th STREET. 1903.
— #460 E. 8th STREET. 1904.
— #8 WINFIELD, 11 WINFIELD. 1906.
— #7, 11, SCOTT. 1907.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1897-1907.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT.)
BROMLEY ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910.

ADDRESS 448-50 E. 7th St. COR. BETWEEN G STREET AND HOWE AVENUE.

NAME _____
present original



MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1892 BUILDING PERMIT - MARCH 25, 1892
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER DAVID A. HUTCHESON — ditto —
source

OWNER CONRAD MEYER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13 .4/1-82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. DOUBLE 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards PATTERNED shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE STYLE DOUBLE TRIPLE DECKER WITH PAIRED ENTRIES AND ORY, 3-SIDED BAYS CAPPED BY TRUNCATED PYRAMIDAL ROOFS AND ORNAMENTED BETWEEN FLOORS PANELS OF FLUSH DIAGONAL BOARDING AND PATTERNED SHINGLES. ENTRIES JOINED WITH BROAD MENT ENCLOSING DECORATIVE SHAPED BOARDING AND SUPPORTED BY SPOKED BRACKETS. ORIGINAL E DOORS ARE INTACT.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA #448-1794 #450-1800 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT UP TO STREET LINE. NEAR WESTERLY END OF EAST 7th STREET WHICH SLOPES UP TO THOMAS PARK.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HANDSOME QUEEN ANNE STYLE DOUBLE TRIPLE DECKER RETAINING A HIGH DEGREE OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND DETAIL. BUILT FOR LIQUOR DEALER CONRAD MEYER WHO LIVED NEARBY ON EAST 8th STREET, #448-50 EAST 7th DEMONSTRATES, IN A MODEST WAY, THE

(Map)

TRP
9/82

Moved; date if known ____ ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

GENERAL PATTERN IN THE DISTRICT OF INVOLVEMENT BY LOCAL BUSINESSMEN IN SPECULATIVE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT.

DAVID A. HUTCHESON THE CARPENTER/BUILDER WHO PUT UP #448-50 E. 7TH, LIVED IN THE LATE 1880'S THROUGH THE TURN OF THE CENTURY AT VARIOUS ADDRESSES IN SOUTH BOSTON AND IN DORCHESTER, NEAR THE SOUTH BOSTON LINE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT: – #448 EAST 7TH ST. (#446 ON PERMIT) MARCH 25, 1892.
– #450 EAST 7TH ST (#448 ON PERMIT) MARCH 25, 1892.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1887 – 1912.

BROMLEY. ATLASES, 1884, 1891, 1899.

ADDRESS 492 EAST 7th STREET ~~COR.~~ BETWEEN H & I

NAME ST. PETER'S SCHOOL
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE — SEE SIGNIFICANCE —
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER IN 1874 - J.A. LAPPEN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1·2/3* AND 2/4-82

P (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) [NOW NURSERY SCHOOL]

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus PARTIAL ATTIC

GABLE, FRONT AND FLAT cupola — dormers PEDIMENTED DORMER ON SIDE, (WEST) NEAR REAR

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION 6 BAY BUILDING, ORIGINALLY 3-BAY GABLE ROOFED GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE, NOW WITH LATER
Y FLAT ROOFED EXTENSION ON ITS WEST SIDE. MAIN ENTRY IS CENTRALLY PLACED AND DISPLAYS BROAD SIDE-LIGHTED
19th/EARLY 20th CENTURY FORM. HIPPED ROOF PORCH CONTINUING ACROSS MOST OF FACADE AND EAST SIDE, IS SUPPORTED
IN NARROW POSTS, RETAINS SIMPLE CHIPPENDALE TYPE RAILING, AND SHELTERS WIDE 3-SIDED 1st FLOOR BAY
NARROW WINDOWS. SECONDARY ENTRY WITH GABLED PORCH ABUTS MAIN PORCH ON FRONT NEAR WEST SIDE. DENTIL TRIM
S CORNICE AND ROOF GABLE. GREEK REVIVAL SECTION OF BUILDING WITH WITH SLIGHTLY PEDIMENTED WINDOWS AT ATTIC,
1st AND 2nd FLOORS OF EAST SIDE, AND ON 2-STORY ELL. SINGLE-STORY REAR ADDITION WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS
ICK END WALL AT MONUMENT COURT SIDE OF BUILDING. SEE SIGNIFICANCE —

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 16,728 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SPACIOUS LOT, UNUSUALLY LARGE FOR DISTRICT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

INTERESTING LATE QUEEN ANNE STYLE REMODELLING OF GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE WHICH WAS OWNED IN THE 1870's BY WOODEN AND WILLOWARE DEALER JAMES LAPPEN WHOSE RESIDENCE WAS ON WEST 5th STREET. IN THE 1890's, THE HOUSE WAS

(Map)

V

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known POSSIBLY AFTER 1852

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	✓
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

PURCHASED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE AND DURING THE FIRST DECADE OF THIS CENTURY WAS REMODELLED AND ENLARGED. THE EXTENSIVE BRICK WALLED ELL AT THE REAR WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1910 AND 1919 WHEN THE BUILDING WAS USED BY THE CHURCH AS A CLUBHOUSE.

#492 EAST 7th STREET DOES NOT APPEAR ON THIS SITE ON THE McINTYRE MAP SUGGESTING THAT THE HOUSE WAS MOVED OR BUILT AFTER 1852.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McINTYRE MAP, 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS, 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS, 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1855 - 1877.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 94 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 602-614 E. 7th COR. near L st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1869-70 Directory information
source

ARCHITECT Daniel W. Beckler attributed
source

BUILDER Daniel W. Beckler attributed
source

OWNER see significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 8.4/2; 4/3*

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per bldg.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) → slate stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Brick row containing 7 residences - key features include hexagonal bays, paired round arched entrances, short granite stoops, straight sided mansard roof - most of its slate shingles are in tact. Fenestration enlivened by brownstone (most painted white) sills and lintels. Other noteworthy features include arches prominent keystones, dentillated cornice and pedimented dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic only #602 retains its original multi-panel doors.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #602 = 1425 sq ft; #604-614 = 1710 x 6 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street, faces screen of trees, narrow passageways located along east + west walls.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) One of South Boston's most attractive speculator built brick rows, 602-614 E 7th was built at the height of the post Civil War South Boston building boom - this group apparently dates to c. 1869-1870. By the late 1860's the octagonal bay had become more fashionable than the more conservative Bulfinchian bow or swell front although a handsome row of bow fronts was built facing Independence Square in 1869-70. 602-614 E 7th St.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

May represent the early work of Daniel W. Beckler, architect of the rows lining Beckler Ave (just a block to the north) built during the early 1870's.

602-614 E 7th street's original owners include Converse R. Hatch - # 602 - he worked for F.A. Gould and Co. 290 Hanover st., Alonzo G. Ham - #604 - submaster of the Lincoln School, Thomas Whitredge # 606 of T. Jackson, Whittredge Boots and Shoes 238 Federal st and Whittredge Bros. 807 Washington st, an Albert G. Lewis - #608, Frank H. Kimball - #610 -, Maria A. Small - #612 and Charles Spofford of Spofford and Crab, wheelwrights 305 Third corner E. By 1884 only Hatch and Whittredge are still living here. Converse Hatch is first listed at # 602 in 1870.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Atlas

1884 Bromley Atlas

1891 Bromley Atlas

early 1870's Boston Business Directories

ADDRESS 582 1/2 E 8th STREET COR. BETWEEN I AND K STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE [POSSIBLY 1848] BY 1852 [DEEDS - SEE BIBLIOGRAPHY] McINTYRE MAP
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER [POSSIBLY ALBERT ELLIS] [DEEDS - SEE BIBLIOGRAPHY]
source

OWNER [POSSIBLY IN 1848 - MARCUS A. METCALFE] IN 1858 - ALBERT ELLIS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 · 2/1-82*

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE - FRONT (PEDIMENTED) cupola — dormers SINGLE PEDIMENTED DORMER ON WEST SIDE.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION TALL AND NARROW LATE GREEK REVIVAL 3 BAY X 3 BAY SIDE HALL PLAN HOUSE WITH RECESSED ENTRY AND TRANSOMED DOORWAY, ASYMETRICAL FENESTRATION (MIDDLE WINDOWS OF FACADE SET OFF-CENTER), BRICK DENTIL COURSE AT PEDIMENT AND ROOFLINE AND BARELY SUGGESTED BROAD BRICK FRIEZE. BROWNSTONE WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS; GRANITE STAIRS AND BASEMENT WINDOW LINTELS. TRIANGULAR WINDOWS (LATER?) SET INTO CORNERS OF PEDIMENT.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MID BLOCK LOCATION. ABUTS FRAME CENTRAL ENTRY BRACKETED MANSARD HOUSE AT #584.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

UNUSUAL AND ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT BRICK GREEK REVIVAL HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION. ON STREET SPRINKLED WITH FRAME GREEK REVIVAL AND ITALIANATE HOUSES INCLUDING THE SUBSTANTIAL SAMUEL SPINNEY HOUSE AT #601 (CORNER OF K) A GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE RESIDENCE NOW VACANT AND DETERIORATED. (SEE FORM FOR) THE EARLY HISTORY OF 582 1/2 EAST 8th IS SOMEWHAT

RP
alg

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OBSCURED BY SEVERAL CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP IN THE 1840'S AND '50'S AND BY OWNERSHIP OF THE BUILDING BY NONRESIDENT AND OUT-OF-STATE INTERESTS. POSSIBLY THE BUILDING WAS PUT UP BY WILLIAM A. WIGHT, A MASON WHO LIVED OFF OF EAST STREET NEAR THE NEW YORK STREETS AND WHO MORTGAGED THIS PROPERTY IN 1848 TO NORTH END TYPEFOUNDER MARCUS A. MELCALFE. IN 1858, THE PARCEL WAS PURCHASED BY EDITOR ALBERT ELLIS WHO LIVED AT 582 1/2 E. 8th UNTIL 1865.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

needs further study

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS: -592/292R WIGHT TO MELCALFE. AUG. 7, 1848.
-592/292 RICH TO WIGHT. AUG. 7, 1848.
-601/200. MASON TO MASURY. JUNE 29, 1849.
-744/10. WALDRON TO ELLIS. AUG. 3, 1858.
-864/254 ELLIS TO LEAHY. SEPT 23, 1865.

MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 86 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 690 East 8th St COR. Near M ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N-15E SUB AREA South Boston-east

DATE 1909 permit Sept 21 1909
source

ARCHITECT Oliver A. Johnson - permit
source

BUILDER Samuel W. Johnson attributed
source

OWNER Samuel W. Johnson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #8. 1/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Classic 3-decker featuring pair of octagonal bays crowned by deep modillion cornice. Front porch with paired Tuscan Revival columns projects from the west bay. Still intact is original front door with stain glass side lights and transom. In addition 2/1 windows sash in place. Main facade and east wall divided horizontally by classical entablature and narrow banding. 3 tier porches project from rear wall.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION - [minor] moderate drastic _____

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS front porch rests on rubble stone foundation, high wooden fence located in front of this building and side yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

690 East 8th St is a handsome, well preserved example of an Early Classic 3-decker - its form and detailing are similar to [redacted] Oliver A. Johnson designed 3-decker groups e.g. 124-130 O St.

AUG. E.W.G. 1982

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built in 1909, it is located in an area of red brick rowhouses and early 1900's triple deckers. It was constructed by S. W. Johnson, a prolific late 19th-early 20th century speculator-builder who [redacted] often worked with the Boston architect Oliver A. Johnson. Born in Onslow, Nova Scotia, March 8, 1851, he came to Boston in 1873 and resided in the opulent Second Empire Manning Mansion at Thomas Park, South Boston, by the mid 1890's. In 1884 "he branched out in the direction of building houses for investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly 200 houses [1901]."

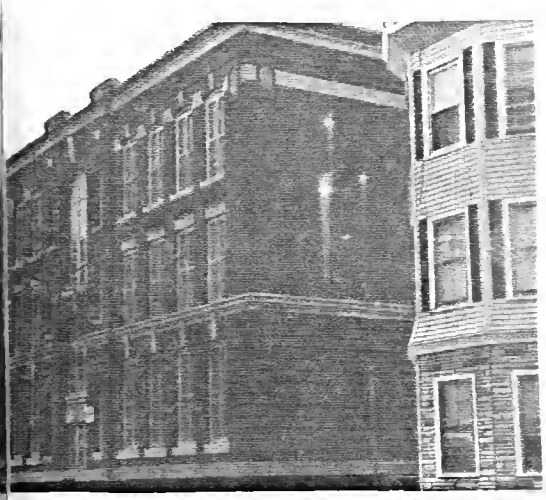
In 1910 the property was owned by an M. J. Carmody (owner of the adjacent 3-deckers at 177-181 M St) and by 1919 it belonged to a Louis Pannier.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps.
Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Bancroft.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 526 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 770(?) East 8th St COR. between N and O sts

NAME Oliver Hazard Perry School (present) Oliver Hazard Perry school (original)

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1904 Boston Landmark Comm. School File (source)

ARCHITECT Clough and Wardner Boston Landmark Com File (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER City of Boston (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 14.4/1, SB # 10.6/1

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Grammar school

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF FLAT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone → TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, essentially H-shaped classical Revival Grammar school. Constructed of red brick, its main facade is enlivened by white stone sills, keystones and string courses. Its E. 7th st facade is composed of 3 segments - in the center are two round arched windows (very tall) spanning floors 1-3. These windows are flanked by 4-bay sections. This building is crowned by a classical cornice and low parapet. Main facade on E 8th sid

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good (although its currently vacant) fair poor LOT AREA 44,999 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS surrounded by asphalt paved school yard - faces vacant lot and apartment complex parking area.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

The Oliver Hazard Perry School is a notable example of turn of the century Boston school architecture. It was named for the American naval officer Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819)

8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	X	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

hero of the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812. Its architects were Clough and Wardner.

George A. Clough was a well known and prolific Boston-area school builder active from the 1860's to c. 1915. He was born at Bluehill, Me May 27, 1843. Educated at Bluehill Academy he worked as a draughtsman in his father's ship yard (4 years) before studying architecture with George Snell, of the firm of Snell and Gregerson (1863-1869). He became employed as city architect in 1875. During his 9 year regime many notable public buildings were erected by the city from his plans including the English Highland Latin School (formerly on Montgomery st, South End). He built 25 or more school buildings in Boston from 1875 - 1895.

Clough entered into partnership with Herbert L. Wardner c. 1900. This school was apparently built to accomodate*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register listing

* the educational needs of families moving into the new 3-deckers and single family houses being built on or near the Strandway (Wm. J. DAY Blvd ?) during the early 1900's

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

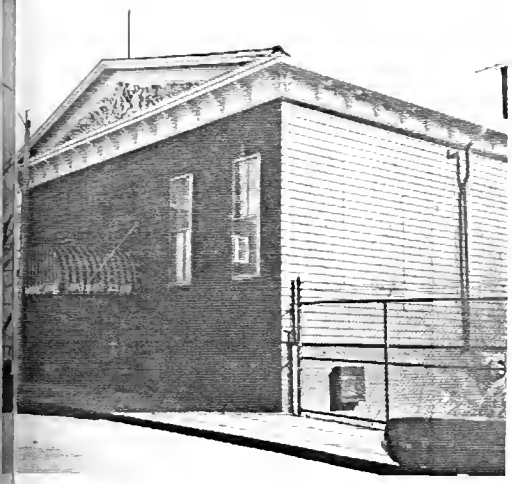
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston of Today - 1895 -

Boston Directories

Boston Landmarks Commission School File

Boston Public Library Architects File



ADDRESS 367 EAST 8th STREET COR. COVINGTON STREET

NAME BAYSIDE CLUB present — ARION HALL original [GERMAN-AMERICAN SINGING SOCIETY]

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1892 — BUILDING —
DEDICATED APRIL 17, 18, 19, 1892 source TOONEY AND FRANKIN p. 408

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER GERMAN-AMERICAN SINGING SOCIETY original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB3.5/5*-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CLUB

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus FULL STORY BASEMENT AT REAR

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION 5 BAY RECTANGULAR PLAN COLONIAL REVIVAL CLUBHOUSE WITH CONTINUOUS ACKETED CORNICE AND FREE-STANDING PEDIMENT (FACING EAST 8th STREET) ENCLOSING RIBBONED FOLIATE NMENTED COMPOSITE MOTIF SUGGESTING MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (HARP, ORGAN, FLUTES, HORNS). ENTRY DERNIZED. WINDOWS ALTERED, SOME BLOCKED OFF.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9900 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER SITE OVERLOOKING BAY; — ONE STREET DOWN FROM MUCH HIGHER GROUND AT THOMAS PARK. LOT SLOPES OFF TO THE REAR.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

CULTURALLY NOTABLE AS A BUILDING WITH THE UNIQUE FUNCTION OF HOUSING A LOCAL MUSICAL SOCIETY AND ETHNIC SOCIAL CLUB. ORGANIZED IN 1890, THE GERMAN-AMERICAN SINGING SOCIETY WITHIN THE YEAR

(Map)

PP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	✓
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural		Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts	✓				
Commerce		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Communication		Military			
Community/ development		Political		Transportation	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HAD A MEMBERSHIP OF 200 AND A TRAINED CHORUS OF 35 VOICES. ARION HALL COST $10,000 TO BUILD AND AN ADDITIONAL $1200 WAS SPENT ON BUILDING FURNISHINGS THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY DURING THE 1890'S WAS AUGUST KERN.

ARION HALL WAS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES UNTIL THE EARLY 1940'S — THE WORLD WAR II ERA.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. P. 408
BROMLEY. ATLASES, 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 87 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 601 EAST 8th STREET COR. K STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1853 MCINTYRE MAP AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER SAMUEL R. SPINNEY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 · 3/6-82; SB6 · 5/4-82*

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF DEEP GABLE-FRONT (K STREET) AND SIDE cupola ARCADED OCTAGONAL CUPOLA dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T PLAN GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH ENTRY (NOW PARTIALLY BLOCKED UP) WITH ARCHED SIDELIGHTS SET INTO INNERMOST BAY OF IONIC COLUMNED PORCH WHICH EXTENDS ALONG RIGHT SIDE OF K STREET FACADE, AND WITH TWIN IONIC PORCH AT REAR (PARTIALLY, AND LATER ENCLOSED) WITH TRIPLE ARCHED INNERMOST BAY. HOUSE DISPLAYS BROAD FRIEZE AT ROOFLINE AND, ON 8th STREET SIDE, DOUBLE ARCHED WINDOW AT 2ND FLOOR AND ARCHED WINDOW AT ATTIC.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION good fair (poor) VACANT AND PARTIALLY BOARDED. DETERIORATING 5/82 LOT AREA 5775 sq. feet (IN 1884 - 15,300 SQ FT.)

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER LOT; 1½' GRANITE BLOCK CURBING ALONG K AND EAST 8th STREETS.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

HANDSOME TRANSITIONAL GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE HOUSE NOW IN URGENT NEED OF REPAIR. 601 EAST 8th (EARLIER 187K) WAS BUILT FOR SAMUEL R. SPINNEY (1822-1890) - A SUCCESSFUL STATE STREET BROKER AND PROMINENT POLITICAL FIGURE. SPINNEY, WHO WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST RESIDENTS OF THE BAY VIEW AREA (THE VICINITY OF EAST

TRP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political	✓		
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

8th STREET AND TODAY'S L STREET BEACH) lived DURING THE 1840'S AND EARLY '50'S IN SOUTH BOSTON NEAR B STREET AND ON C STREET. THE HOUSE ON K STREET WHICH WAS HIS RESIDENCE FOR 30 YEARS IS SHOWN AS A VIGNETTE DRAWING ON THE 1859 COLE VIEW OF SOUTH BOSTON.

SPINNEY'S PUBLIC CAREER BEGAN AS EARLY AS 1851 WHEN HE SERVED ON THE COMMON COUNCIL. LATER, HE WAS AN ALDERMAN FROM SOUTH BOSTON AND IN MID 1870'S, CHAIRMAN OF BOSTON'S BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF VOTERS. IN THE EARLY 1880'S, SPINNEY WAS ONE OF THE FIRST MEMBERS OF THE POLICE COMMISSION, AND WHILE HOLDING THE JOB OF POLICE COMMISSIONER SUFFERED A PARALYZING STROKE FROM WHICH HE NEVER RECOVERED. SPINNEY LEFT SOUTH BOSTON IN THE LATE 1880'S AND FOR THE REMAINING YEARS OF HIS LIFE RESIDED ON LEEDS STREET ON SAVIN HILL.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1840–1892.
COLE. VIEW OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1859. [PRINT DEPT, BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY]
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.
OBITUARY. BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. SEPT 30th 1890, p. 8, col. 6.

ADDRESS 172, 176, AND 204 EMERSON STREET COR. BETWEEN EAST BROADWAY AND K STREETS

NAME _____
present original

204 EMERSON

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE (BY 1852 POSSIBLY BY 1830) (HALES MAP) McINTYRE MAP
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1874: #172 - THOMAS COURTNEY, #176 - G.O. TWISS, #204 - BRIDGET GODLET
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12·4/4-82 (#172), SB12 4/5-82 (#176), SB12·4/6-82* (#204); SB6-3/3-82 (#172 + #176)*

(residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) #172 - 2 plus LOW ATTIC, #176 - 2 plus LOW ATTIC, #204 - 2 PLUS ATTIC plus _____

GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers —

#172, 176 #204
TRIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IF DESCRIPTION AT #172 AND 176, PAIR OF SMALL SCALE ADJACENT, NARROWLY PROPORTIONED, RESPECTIVELY 2.5 BAY SIDE (WEST) FACING HOUSES WITH REAR ELLS SET PARALLEL TO STREET AND WITH ELL OF #176 ABUTTING #172. APPARENTLY LATE FEDERAL/EARLY GREEK REVIVAL IN DATE, WITH SIDE HALL PLAN, SLIGHTLY PEDIMENTED DOOR FRAME AND PLAIN CORNICE AND GABLE RETURNS. #176, A GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE CENTRAL HOUSE DISPLAYS PROJECTING CORNICE OVER DOORWAY AND BANDS OF PLAIN MOULDINGS AT ROOF CORNICE AND GABLE ENDS. THE 5-BAY, PROBABLY LATE FEDERAL, HOUSE AT #204 IS ALSO WEST FACING AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY ITS CENTRAL ENTRY NOW COVERED BY SHED ADDITION, WINDOW FRAMES WITH ANGLED MOULDINGS, AND 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS JUST UNDER ROOF CORNICE.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #172: 596, #176: 800, #204: 2974 sq. feet

TWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS #172 AND #176 ON TINY LOTS. #204 WITH MODEST SIDE AND REAR YARD. ONE OF SOUTH BOSTON STREETS THAT FOLLOWED THE 17th CENTURY PATH OF THE DISTRICT'S "OLD ROAD" OPPOSITE WING OF NEWTON NAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND ADJACENT PARKING AREA. NARROW STREET, NARROW SIDEWALKS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

GROUP OF THREE VERNACULAR HOUSES PROBABLY DATING FROM THE LATE FEDERAL — MID CENTURY PERIOD IN DENSELY-DEVELOPED STRETCH ALONG EMERSON STREET. EMERSON STREET, WHICH FOLLOWS IN PART, THE LINE OF A 17th CENTURY ROAD (POSSIBLY AN IMPROVED NATIVE TRAIL) FROM THE DORCHESTER MAINLAND AROUND THE HIGH GROUND OF TODAY'S

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	✓	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MOUNT WASHINGTON AND DORCHESTER HEIGHTS, TO THE HARBOR AT CITY POINT, NOW OPPOSITE FORT INDEPENDENCE, IS A SURVIVING STRETCH OF THE "OLD ROAD" OR "WAY TO THE CASTLE," THE PRINCIPAL ROAD IN SOUTH BOSTON UNTIL ANNEXATION IN THE EARLY 19th CENTURY. THE ANTIQUITY OF THE PATH OF EMERSON STREET IS REFLECTED IN ITS DIAGONAL ROUTE WHICH CUTS ACROSS AN 1820'S GRID OF STREETS; THE EXTENT OF THE "OLD ROAD" IS REFLECTED IN THE COURSE OF OUR PRESENT DORCHESTER, EMERSON AND E. FOURTH STREETS.

THE VILLAGE-LIKE QUALITY OF THE EMERSON STREET BLOCK BETWEEN EAST BROADWAY AND K IS THE RESULT OF AN EARLY DEVELOPMENT HISTORY. BY 1852, THE BLOCK INCLUDING THE FRONTAGE ALONG EAST BROADWAY, WAS ALREADY TIGHTLY BUILT UP WITH HOUSES, AND APPARENTLY REMAINING FROM THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE STREET IS THE 2-STORY FRAME AT 649 BROADWAY WHICH BACKS UP TO #172 EMERSON. THIS SEEMS TO BE A DRASTICALLY ALTERED FEDERAL HOUSE. OPPOSITE #204 EMERSON, ON THE PAVED TRIANGULAR LOT NOW USED FOR PARKING FOR THE NEWTON NAN SCHOOL WAS THE LOCATION OF THE HAWES PLACE CHURCH, DEDICATED 1833 AND BURNED IN 1964.

ALTHOUGH THE STREET NOW INCLUDES TRIPLE DECKERS, THEIR TIGHT WEDGED-IN SITING RESPECTS THE OLDER DEVELOPMENT PATTERN OF THE BLOCK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, r
for public use and enjoyment, protection, ut

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.).

HALES. MAP. PLAN OF BOSTON SHOWING HARBOR AND ISLANDS THEREIN. 1830.
McINTYRE. MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899
BLAKE, F.E. THE RAID OF BRITISH TROOPS, ... WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS AT THE NECK. 189
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION. RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1980.

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 87 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 135-141 EMERSON ST COR. NEAR I STREET AND EAST BROADWAY

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE AFTER 1899, BY 1910. ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER WILLIAM COLLINS ET. AL. 1910, 1919
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12 · 4/3* - 82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.) + 1st FLOOR COMMERCIAL
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 8 BAY QUEEN ANNE/CLASSICAL REVIVAL RETAIL AND APARTMENT BUILDING WITH BRACKETED AL CORNICE WITH PALMETTE PATTERNED FRIEZE, PAIR OF 2-STORY METAL SHEATHED ORIELS PROJECTING SHOP FRONTS AND LONG NARROW FENESTRATION INCLUDING GABLED SECOND FLOOR WINDOWS. UPPER FLOORS OF ING BOARDED UP.

RIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

ITION good fair (poor) _____ LOT AREA 6777 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP LOT INCLUDING EXTENSIVE SINGLE-STORY ADDITION AT REAR. ON EMERSON STREET WHICH FOLLOWS PART OF LINE OF 17TH CENTURY PATHWAY AND "OLD ROAD" OR "WAY TO THE CASTLE".

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

APARTMENT AND RETAIL BLOCK PRIMARILY NOTABLE FOR ITS FINE DETAIL.

NO BUILDING PERMIT FOR 135-141 EMERSON HAS SURVIVED BUT ONE OF MARCH 10, 1909 EXISTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SINGLE STORY BRICK BOWLING ALLEY AT THE REAR. THE ARCHITECT OF THIS ADDITION IS WILLIAM H. BESARICK.

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	✓
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

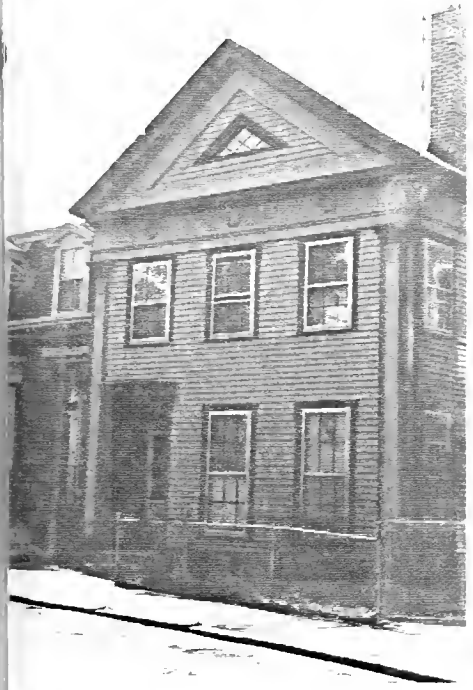
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919.
BUILDING PERMIT. 157 EMERSON, REAR. MARCH 10, 1909.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 90 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 249 Emerson st COR. between E 4th and L st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N/15 E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1849-1895 Deeds 562:105 May 15, 1846 (506:63 2 May 1843)
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Milo Furbush
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 10.1/5

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped Greek Revival house with rear addition and side hall plan. 3 bay main facade characterized by tall first floor windows, recessed pedimented entrance (sidelights and transom), Doric corner pilasters and pediment attic. House's notable details include entrance's acanthus leaf scrolls, corner pilaster's anthemion ornamentation, fascia board's 3 symmetrically placed *

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2891 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS hemmed in by late 19th century buildings, situated on a diagonal to accomodate curve of Emerson st ("The old Road"). Chain link fence encloses narrow front yard

* laurel wreaths (carved in high relief. Attic window exhibits lattice work sash and echoes triangular shape of pedimented attic.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

249 Emerson st. is significant as one of South Boston's purest and best preserved examples of Greek Revival domestic architecture.

E.W.G 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

During the early 1830's and 1840's this house's lot was part of the Warren Association lands. The Warren Association was a Mount Vernon Proprietors-like syndicate of "several wealthy men of the city who thought they forsaw in South Boston the aristocratic section of the city." This syndicate sold #249's lot to George J. Homer, Boston merchant in November, 1842. Homer, in turn, sold it to Milo Furbush, Boston trader, for $400 in May 1843. Furbush sold it to John C. Fernald, Boston grocer, for $4,000 "with the buildings thereon" in May 1846. The house was apparently constructed c. 1844-1845. In 1847 the house passed to Charles Sampson, bookseller, and then to Hinman Meredith at a cost of $5,000. Meredith is variously listed as a trader (1847) auctioneer and West India Goods dealer (Boston, 1850) and grocer (1860). This house remained in the Meredith family until the 1890's. By 1899 another grocer, James E. Bowe, owned this property. (He lived at 619 E 4th St). Born in Hillborough County*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for individual National Register listing and Boston Landmark

*Kilkenny, Ireland, March 1, 1844, He settled in South Boston in 1856. He and his brother Patrick's grocery store was located at E 2nd and I St. Bowe is remembered as an extensive property owner and large tax payer."

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 493:201, 500:63, 562:105, 573:123 and 650:129

McIntyre Map - 1852

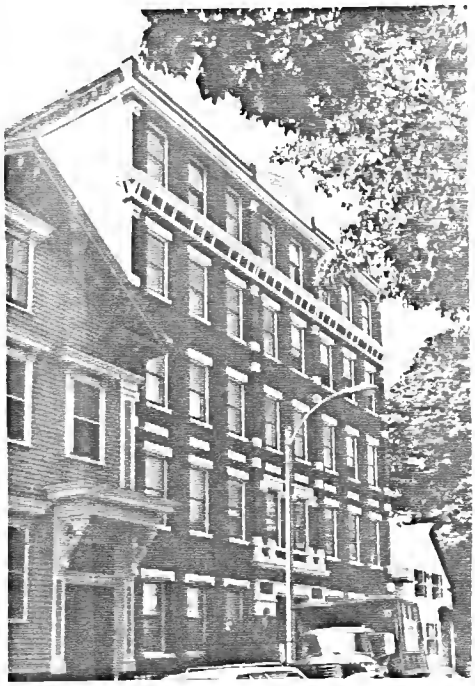
Hopkins map - 1874

Bromley maps - 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919

Boston Directories

History of South Boston - Thomas and Rankin

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 91 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 311 Emerson St COR. between L and M facing Lincoln Park

NAME Hotel Eaton
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1887 on building also permit: Nov 29, 1886
source

ARCHITECT Joseph George Lafield permit
source

BUILDER William T. Eaton permit
source

OWNER William T. Eaton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #9.5/15

TYPE [residential] single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten [apt]
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
[Other] [brick] stone → trim ptd white (brownstone) concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, essentially rectangular 5-story Queen Anne apartment-hotel facing Lincoln Park - polychromatic 8-bay main facade characterized by contrast between red brick and stone sills, lintel + trim which are painted white. Brick piers with Neo Grec incized detailing divide main facade into 3 parts. The top floor is visually seperated from the lower floors by a deep corbelled cornice. Well crafted brickwork detail includes billet work panels, "string courses" and corbelling. This building culminates in a low pedimented parapet. The central pediment*

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic modern brick steps, original doors, paneling of recessed entrance no longer extant

CONDITION [good] fair poor appears to have recently been rehabilitated LOT AREA 5163 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces tree shaded, cast iron fence enclosed Lincoln Park, flanked by much smaller frame mid 19th c. dwellings.

* reads Hotel Eaton, 1887 (raised lettering). Also noteworthy is main entrance which is recessed beneath square headed archway - flanking the archway are round headed niches with raised relief decoration.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

311 Emerson st is a well-crafted example of an anomalous South Boston building type — the apartment hotel. Very few apartment hotels were build east of K st. During the 1880's and 1890's apartment-hotels flourished in neighborhoods like the Back Bay and Columbus Ave + vicinity because large lots were still available. By the 1880's

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Independence Square area was already built up with small mid 19th c frame dwellings and brick rows. During the 1870's and early 1880's 311's lot was owned by Henry Learned who also owned the Italianate house next door at #313. In 1886 Learned sold 311's lot to William T. Eaton, a builder. Eaton along with the Boston architect Joseph G. Lafield was responsible for The Hotel Eaton. During the early 1870's Joseph George Lafield is listed as a draughtsman 28 Old State House. In 1886 he is listed as an architect at 13 Exchange St. His last listing is in 1900 – 12 Pearl st rm 38, house 272 D st. Lafield is known to have collaborated with Eaton on the residence of Michael J. Driscoll, 585 East Broadway.

William T. Eaton was a prolific Boston builder/contractor. During the 1890's his offices were located at 178 Devonshire st and Pilgrim Hall, 732-734 East Broadway. He first became involved in the building trade in 1868. Damrel notes that "he does a general business as a carpenter, contractor and builder ..... he takes contracts for work anywhere in the state". His better known buildings include The Hotel Eaton, The Haven, Baxter, Elsmere, Pilgrim Hall and many others. Eaton owned 311 Emerson until at least *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* the early 1900's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley map

Boston Directories – 1880's

Boston Buildings Dept. Records

A Half Century of Boston's Building. Charles S. Damrell (1895)

Boston Public Library architects and builders Files.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 92 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 313 Emerson st COR. between L and M, facing Lincoln Park

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1862 Deed - 805:146, Nov. 5 1861
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Samuel H. L. Pierce Deed
source

OWNER Samuel H. L. Pierce
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#9-31*, #10-31

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers pair of round headed dormers - rear ell.

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) painted gray, yellow trim shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) basement (stone) steps concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped, side hall plan Italianate house. High degree of plasticity evident on main facade. e.g. projecting door hood, arch headed windows, paired brackets articulate gables return eaves. Edges defined by corner Doric pilasters with recessed vertical panels. 2 story rear ell. exhibits later side porch addition, pair of round headed dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic window entramements missing - 1st fl., east wall.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3078 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces tree shaded, cast iron fence enclosed Lincoln Park. Adjacent to much taller Hotel Eaton (west, Queen Anne). Sidewalk along east wall.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 313 Emerson Street is a well crafted example of a mid 19th century bracketed Italianate dwelling. Its attention getting profusion of projecting bracketed forms advertises the talents of its builder, Samuel H. L. Pierce. In November, 1861, Pierce paid Samuel L. Rowe, a contractor, $450.00 for this lot. In October, 1867, Pierce sold this house to Henry Learned, a gentleman "formerly of St. Louis" for $12,200.00. Learned

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

lived here until at least the mid 1880's. John G. Meissener owned this property by 1891. The Meisseners had moved from High Street, Fort Hill, Boston. Their son Charles (born 1866) became a painter. He was an apprentice to Nat Howard during the 1880's and was in business for himself in 1894 at 641 E 4th st. Beginning May 1, 1899 he was in partnership with Frank R. Fitzgerald at 666 E. Broadway. Charles Meissener was a member of the South Boston citizens organization and other local associations. Meisseners continue to own this house.

313 Emerson street is integral to the remarkably int mid 19th century character of Lincoln Park - Italianate, Secon Empire and brick row houses border this small triangular gre space bordered by E. 4th st. north and Emerson st. south.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Business Directories

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin - "Representative Men of the Time".

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 93 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 92-100 F ST. COR. betwn 5th St. & Gold St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE #98-100: by 1852
#92-96: after 1852, by 1868 Map; Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Barker B. Kent
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 7/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (orig.) shingles (now) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two frame double Greek Revival houses, 2 story in height, with side gables. Number 92-96 has 6-bay front facade with recessed entrances in first and third bays from right, and single attic dormer in #96. Wood shingle siding has been added, as have aluminum sash windows. Number 98-100, of same design, has shingles on #98 and aluminum siding on #100.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA #92: 978; #94: 954; #96: 944; #98:aprx.1500 #100: 1424 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Good examples of Greek Revival houses in South Boston. #98--100 was built by 1852 and 92-96 by 1868. The property with both houses was owned in 1874 by Barker B. Kent, house and ship joiner,

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

whose business address that year was 308 Commercial, and residence 497 East Broadway. Kent had operated from Commercial as early as 1850, when his business address was 302 Commercial and home at B, corner of Gold.

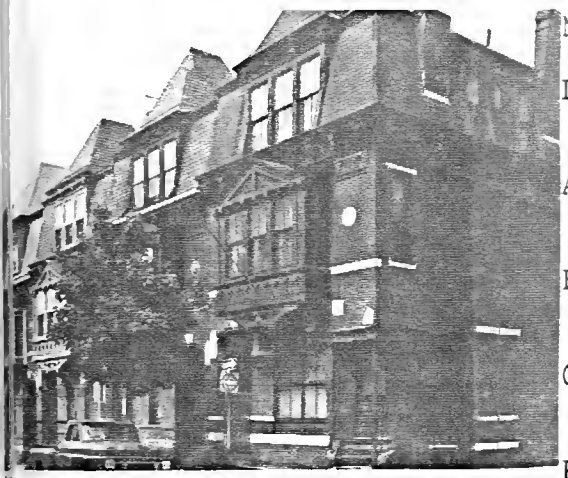
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended National Register district

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: Sanborn, 1868; Hopkins, 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 94 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 114-124 F ST. COR. btwn. W. 4th & Silver St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1868 & 1874 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER possibly Gifford & Goodwin
source

OWNER *see list in Significance section
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 6/2, 6/3* - 82

YPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OOF mansard; slate/asb. shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Row of six High Victorian Gothic houses of red brick with tan stone trim, overhanging 2nd story bay windows, and segmentally arched 1st story windows and recessed entries. The Mansard roofs, some still of slate, feature bracketed cornices and central taller hipped sections. Woodwork is particularly elaborate and decorative.

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) (moderate) drastic varies

ONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #114: 1319 #116: 1290 #118:1378; #120:1360; #122:1380 #124:1412 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

These fanciful row houses are fine examples of High Victorian Gothic residential design. Constructed between 1868 and 1874, they were owned in 1874 by:

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#114,116: Pond Adams & Basco
#118-129: Moses S. Gifford & Nathaniel Goodwin, Jr.
and #122-124 by Gifford, Goodwin, and Baker (perhaps Ezra H. Baker). Gifford and Goodwin, carpenters with business at 112 Beverly, may have built this outstanding row. Gifford's 1875 home was across the street at 127 F St., and Goodwin's at 75 Putnam, East Boston. By 1880, the Boston Directory gave no business address for Gifford; Goodwin, however, was listed individually as a carpenter, at 31 Travers.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended National Register district

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: Sanborn, 1868; Hopkins, 1874.
Boston Directories

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 95 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 65 Farragut Rd. COR. East Broadway Facing Marine Park

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/16E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c.1899 - 1910 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER probably James H. White
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7-5/5

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement and attic

ROF low hip cupola — dormers single on East, dble on South

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
painted brown, yellow trim
(Other) (brick) → brick basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Commodious Queen Anne - Colonial Revival 3-decker - its corner "tower" boldly underline its corner location and form a picturesque backdrop for Marine Park. A Georgian Revival porch projects from its Farragut Rd. facade (fully pedimented, supported by Ionic columns). Two polygonal bays project from its long Broadway wall. 3 tiers of porches project from its rear wall. Most unusual is its low hip roof - most 3-deckers' roofs are flat. Curious notes are south side's double dormers with broken scroll pediment (Georgian

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2550 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Marine Park with view of Pleasure Bay and Castle Island.

and single Federal-like dormer on waterside - Bldg also has handsome classical Ren cornice.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

65 Farragut Road is a commodious 3-decker with sophisticated massing and detailing. Stylistically (Map) it exhibits characteristics of the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. It was built c.1998 - 1910 on land that had been part of the Benjamen Dean estate (late 19th century). In 1910 its owner was James H. White. He was a wholesale and retail dealer

AUG.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in groceries and provisions. He was born in South Boston October 3, 1859. He was the son of John and Ann White who owned a grocery business. James White's store was located at 31 Ost and 845 E. 2nd St. He was a member of numerous clubs and community organizations including the South Boston Citizens association, Boston Catholic union, Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club and the Boston Retail Grocers association.

James H. White was among the prosperous South Boston citizens attracted to the newly developed (1880's and 1890's) section of City Point adjacent to Marine Park.

Further research is needed to determine date, architect and builder - atlases, old photographs and building permits provide conflicting (or seemingly) information. George L. Cook may be this structure's architect.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

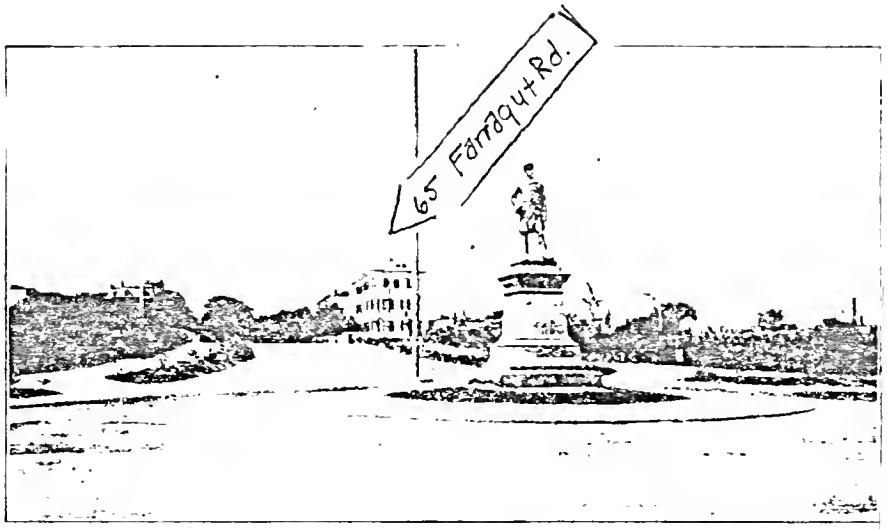
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley Atlases

Boston Directories

Boston Building Dept Records

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie



FARRAGUT STATUE AT MARINE PARK.

From Illustrated History of
SOUTH Boston -1901
Toomey and Rankin

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 96 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 73-77 Farragut Rd COR. Between E Broadway and E 4th St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N | 16E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1908 Permit: June 3, 1908
source

ARCHITECT Timothy J. Lyons permit
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER William J. Higgins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 14-2|4*, 2|5, SB# 7-2|1

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____ group of 3

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone piers, basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Trio of Early Classic 3-Deckers distinguished by projecting multi storied porches perched on rubble stone piers. Buildings feature octagonal bays crowned by dentillated classical cornices. Porches exhibit Doric columns, bowed out 2nd floors, attractive turned railings and balusters. Windows are finely enframed and dentilated. white trim contrasts with brown shingles.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic # 77's wooden porch rails replaced with rails of wrought iron.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 73=3506 sq. feet
75=3432, 77=3481

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Well-sited on rise overlooking Marine Park and Pleasure Bay, rear windows overlook grounds of former Benj. Dean estate. Grassy front yards on incline, bordered by rubble stone retaining walls.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) This handsome trio of 3-Deckers, with its columned porches, high rubble stone piers and retaining walls and general surface plasticity add interest to Farragut Rds' street scape. They provide a dignified backdrop for Marine Road. Prior to their construction in 1908, 73-77 Farragut Road had been part of the Benjamen Dean estate. The Dean House - a substantial

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	
Agricultural	____	Education	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	
The Arts	____		
Commerce	____	Industry	
Communication	____	Military	
Community/ development	X	Political	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

masonry, mansard mansion (with castellated corner tower) was located to the rear of these 3 decks. [on site of present Georgian Revival house at #945] From the 1680's until the 1850's this land had been part of the Blake estate.

By the 1890's William J. Higgins lived in the Dean mansion. He was the first owner of #73-77 - by the early 1900's Marine Park landfill and landscaping had been completed - Farragut Road became a valuable residential area. Higgins was an importer and dealer in "bottled goods and family groceries". He became a resident of South Boston in 1870. After a 2 year stint with the South Boston Iron Work Co. he opened a liquor business at West Broadway and D St and later at the corner of Broadway and E. Street.

73-77's architect was Timothy J. Lyons. He was active in So. Boston building trades before World War I. Arthur Krim notes that "he built from Jones Hill, Ronan Park to Franklin Field and Mattapan.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

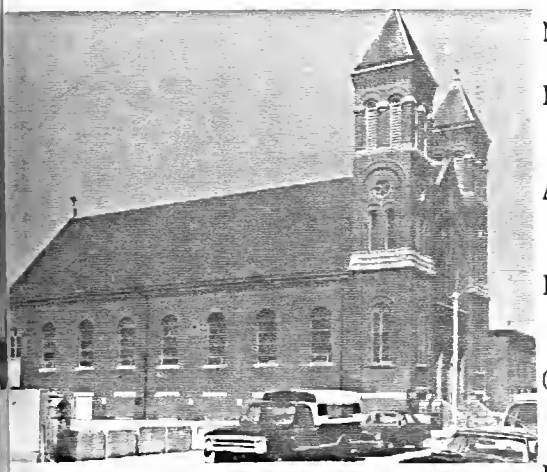
Bromley maps, 1891, 1898, 1910

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie

Boston Directories - 1890's, 1900's

Boston Building Dept Records

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 525 Area South Boston



ADDRESS Flaherty Way COR. nr. B St.
(Ecclesia Lituanorum Sti. Petri)
NAME St. Peter's Lithuanian Catholic Church
present original

MAP No. 22 21N 13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE ca. 1900-~~1905~~. Lord, et al.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 2/5* and SB 11 6/3* - 82

IPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus

OF gable cupola dormers

MTERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BIEF DESCRIPTION Brick Romanesque Revival church with basilican plan and pyramidal roofed twin towers on entrance facade. Corbelled brickwork forms cornice on side walls and at top of towers. Round arches are used for the stained glass windows and entrance facade features large round window above three round-arched doors. Contrasting light stone forms window sills and decorative courses on towers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS surrounded by D Street housing project

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

A notable example of a Romanesque Revival Church, St. Peter's Lithuanian Catholic church is associated with the immigrant Lithuanian population of Boston at the turn of the century, when South Boston

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

had become a primary location for their community in the city. By the late 1890's about 1,000 Lithuanians had settled in Boston, mainly in South Boston. In 1896 Father Joseph A. Gricius purchased land on 7th Street and remodelled a house to serve for the church. After it was destroyed b fire in 1899 the present building was constructed, with Rev. John Zilinskas, or Zilius appointed to the parish.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use po for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities,

recommended for further study

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas, 1919.
Lord, R.H. History of the Archdiocese of Boston.

ADDRESS 52 G STREET COR. BETWEEN EAST 4th AND EAST 5th

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE ca. 1852 McINTYRE MAP AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER HARRISON O. BRIGGS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13 · 3/5-82*; SB16 · 3/5-82*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC AND BASEMENT

GABLE-FRONT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GRANITE-BASEMENT AND STAIRS concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION PEDIMENTED GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE SIDEHALL PLAN HOUSE WITH 3-SIDED SINGLE-STORY ORIEL 1ST FLOOR, ENTRY WITH SIDE LIGHT AND TRANSOME DOORWAY SHELTERED BY ENTABLATURE SUPPORTED BY MASSIVE ATE CONSOLES, AND PANELLED CORNER PILASTERS WITH ACANTHUS CAPITALS. WINDOW TRIM AT ATTIC AND SECOND FLOOR h PROJECTING CORNICES, APPLIED SCROLL ORNAMENT, AND ROBUST FOLIATE SCROLL BRACKETS. PERIOD CAST IRON FENCING ELINED.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1865 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ADJACENT TO THREE BUILDING ROW OF 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC FRAME GREEK REVIVAL ROOFED HOUSES AT #54-58. OTHER GREEK REVIVAL DEVELOPMENT ON STREET INCLUDES 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC PEDIMENTED E AT #62 (ALTERED) AND 2 STORY PLUS ATTIC CENTRAL ENTRY 5 BAY HOUSE AT #48, CORNER EAST 4th. OPPOSITE, ON IDE OF STREET, GROUP OF 6 PAIRS OF 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC, 3-BAY BRACKETED ITALIANATE HOUSES AT 4-65.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT HOUSE RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM AND DETAIL AND DISPLAYING STRONG STYLISTIC SIMILARITIES TO THE HOUSE UP THE STREET AT 82G. ONE OF SEVERAL STYLISTICALLY RELATED GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE RESIDENCES — CHARACTERIZED BY THE USE OF MASSIVE FOLIATE CONSOLE BRACKETS AND INCLUDING 82G (SEE FORM FOR), 155 DORCHESTER STREET, 611 EAST 5th STREET AND 372K. #52G IS THE BEST MAINTAINED AND MOST INTACT OF THIS GROUP.

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ___

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	___	Conservation	___	Recreation	___
Agricultural	___	Education	___	Religion	___
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	___	Science/ invention	___
The Arts	___	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	___
Commerce	✓	Military	___	Transportation	✓
Communication	___	Political	___		
Community/ development	___				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#526 STREET WAS ORIGINALLY THE RESIDENCE OF H. O. BRIGGS, A SOUTH BOSTON SHIPBUILDER WHO WORKED IN THE 1840'S WITH HIS BROTHER J. EDWIN (SEE FORM FOR 142 DORCHESTER ST) AND NOAH BROOKS. BROOKS THE INITIATOR IN THE 1820'S OF THE FIRST LARGE SCALE SOUTH BOSTON SHIPBUILDING OPERATION — AN UNDERTAKING WHICH DEVELOPED INTO ONE OF THE BIGGEST SHIP YARDS IN THE BOSTON AREA, WAS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE BRIGGS' UNTIL 1847 WHEN EDWIN AND HARRISON WENT OUT ON THEIR OWN AND SET UP A YARD ON EAST 1ST STREET NEAR K. THE BRIGGS YARD, PICTURED IN A VIGNETTE VIEW ON THE 1852 McINTYRE MAP ENJOYED A CONSIDERABLE REPUTATION AND WAS WELL KNOWN AND HIGHLY RESPECTED FOR ITS CLIPPER SHIPS SEVERAL OF WHICH ESTABLISHED RECORD PASSAGE TIMES.

HARRISON MOVED FROM 526 STREET AROUND 1855 TO EAST BROADWAY NEAR G AND BY THE MID-1860'S LEFT SOUTH BOSTON AND SET UP RESIDENCE IN THE SOUTH END AT 35 UNION PARK. RELINQUISHING HIS SHIPBUILDING BUSINESS DURING THE CIVIL WAR, BRIGGS BECAME AN ACTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC (3 MERCHANTS ROW) AND IN 1876 BECAME ITS PRESIDENT, A POSITION HE HELD UNTIL HIS DEATH AT 57 YEARS OF AGE IN 1881.

FROM THE 1860'S TO THE TURN-OF-THE CENTURY, 526 STREET WAS THE HOME OF THOMAS HILL, THE PROPRIETOR OF A WEST BROADWAY HARDWARE STORE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibilit
for public use and enjoyment, protectio

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES: 1846 – 1870. (BRIGGS)
1860 – 1905 (HILL)

SUFFOLK DEEDS: 852/298, DEC. 31, 1864. FRANCIS JAMES TO HILL.
679/82, APR. 17, 1855. BRIGGS TO JAMES.

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER. HARRISON O. BRIGGS, OBITUARY. DEC 7, 1881, p. 5 COL. 1.

McINTYRE. MAP. 1852.

SIMONDS. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1859. P. 213

SIMONDS HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON 1857.

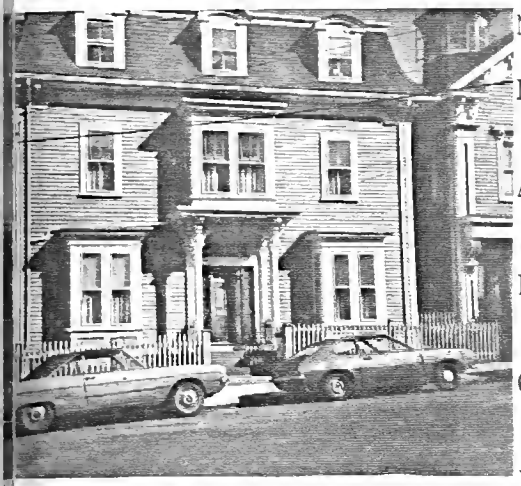
kept a large number of men at work. He was also very active in laboring for the good of the Ward, and his memory will always be gratefully cherished by those who knew him. He met with a sad death in January, 1852, by being thrown from his sleigh.

The barque Edward Fletcher was built by Capt. B., and was launched from back of the Forts, fully rigged.

The well known ship-builders, E. & H. Briggs, were for a time in company with Noah Brooks in the business, but the partnership was dissolved in 1847, and the Messrs. Briggs soon afterwards removed to the Point, since which time they have built the following ships:—

Newton, of	450	tons	burthen.
Reliance,	450	"	"
Oxenbridge,	580	"	"
Mary Glover,	650	"	"
Berkshire,	650	"	"
Southern Cross,	1000	"	"
Northern Light,	1050	"	"
Cape Cod,	850	"	"
Winged Arrow,	1150	"	"
Meteor,	1150	"	"
Golden Light,	1150	"	"
John Land,	1150	"	"
Bonita,	1150	"	"
Cyclone,	1150	"	"
Boston Light,	1180	"	"
Star Light,	1180	"	"
Grace Darling,	1240	"	"
Saracen,	1300	"	"
Cossack,	600	"	"
Vitula,	1185	"	"
Mameluke,	1300	"	"
FAIR WIND	1300	"	"
ALARM	1200	"	"
JOSEPH PEABODY	1200	"	"
ASA ELDRIDGE	1300	"	"

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 77 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 80 G STREET COR. STORY STREET

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE ca. 1868 BOSTON DIRECTORIES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER LEMON P. HARDING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.3/1*-82 AND 4/6-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

MANSARD - CONCAVE cupola — dormers ON FRONT, REAR, STORY STREET SIDE: 3 DORMERS WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED HOODS AND APPLIED ORNAMENT.

TRIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION 3 BAY MANSARD HOUSE SET BROAD SIDE PARALLEL TO STREET, WITH CENTRAL ENTRY LINKED BY SINGLE-STORY SQUARE BAYS AND WITH SHALLOW BRACKETED ENTRY PORCH WITH CHAMFERED POSTS N CURVED BRACING. SECOND FLOOR SQUARE BAY SET OVER ENTRY PORCH. CHAMFERED POSTED PORCH H CURVED BRACING AT SIDE ALONG STORY STREET. GRANITE CURBING AND STEPS RETAINED.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4499 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON double CORNER LOT WHICH SLOPES OFF FROM G STREET, NEAR SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL AND ACROSS FROM SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE MANSARD HOUSE CONTRIBUTING TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF G STREET AND THE THOMAS PARK NEIGHBORHOOD. BUILT AROUND 1868, 80 G STREET WAS OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY LEMON P. HARDING WHO, AT THAT TIME, WAS

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

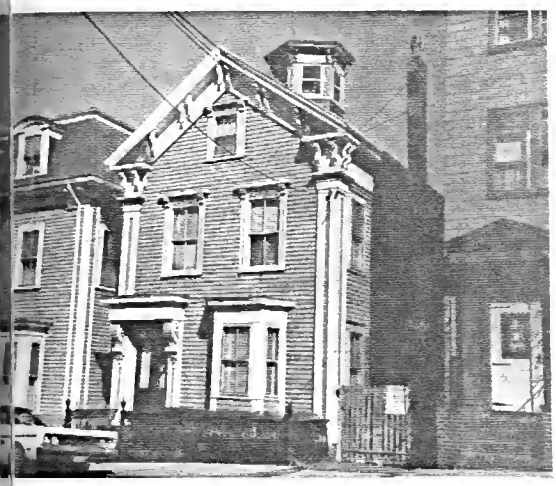
INVOLVED WITH A PATENT AND BOTANICAL MEDICINE BUSINESS ON WASHINGTON STREET IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON. FORMERLY A DORCHESTER STREET GROCER, HARDING LIVED DURING THE MID 1850'S THROUGH THE EARLY '60'S IN THE ADJACENT GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE HOUSE AT 826 (SEE FORM FOR). LISTINGS IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES INDICATE THAT HARDING'S SOMETIME BUSINESS PARTNER, GEORGE W. SWETT (POSSIBLY A FAMILY MEMBER) LIVED WITH HIM AT BOTH ADDRESSES. SWETT LEAVES 806 STREET FOR WORCESTER SQUARE IN THE SOUTH END BY THE MID 1880'S. HARDING HOWEVER REMAINS ON 6 STREET UNTIL 1889, AFTER WHICH DATE, HE IS NO LONGER LISTED IN THE DIRECTORIES. SWETT'S BOTANIC MEDICINE BUSINESS APPEARS TO FLOURISH, AND BY 1890 HE HAS OFFICES IN BOSTON AND ON PARK ROW IN NEW YORK CITY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850–1890.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 874/123, MARCH 21, 1866. MORSE TO HARDING. (PART OF LOT FOR 80
652/321, SEPT 13, 1853. BINNEY TO HARDING. (PART OF LOT FOR 80

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 99 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 82 G STREET COR. BETWEEN STORY AND EAST 6th

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1853, BY 1855 — 1852 McINTYRE MAP, SUFFOLK DEEDS, AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER LEMON P. HARDING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13·4/5* AND 4/6-82; SB6·2/1-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE, FRONT cupola HEXAGONAL dormers SINGLE PEDIMENTED DORMER ON LEFT SIDE.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE 2-BAY SIDE HALL PLAN HOUSE WITH ENTRY ENTABLATURE RESTING ON MASSIVE MOULDED FOLIATE SCROLL CONSOLES, SINGLE-STORY 1ST FLOOR 3-SIDED BAY, ATTIC AND SECOND FLOOR STREET FACADE WINDOWS TRIMMED WITH PANELLED MOULDINGS AND PROJECTING CORNICES SUPPORTED BY ROBUST FOLIATE BRACKETS, PANELLED CORNER PILASTERS WITH ACANTHUS CAPITALS, AND HEAVY RETURNED CORNICE WITH UNORNAMENTED PAIRED FREESTANDING DOUBLE CURVE BRACKETS ALONG BROAD FRIEZE. HOUSE RETAINS DOUBLE DOORS WITH GLASS INSETS, GLASS ENTRY TRANSOME, CAST IRON ARCADED FENCING ALONG FRONTAGE AND GRANITE CURBING AND STAIRS. TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC GABLE ROOFED BRICK ADDITION WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS AT REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SITE SLOPING AWAY FROM G STREET NEAR SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL ACROSS FROM SOUTH BOSTON HIGH. GABLE ROOFED GOTHIC BARN WITH PLAIN BARGEBOARDING AT REAR OF LOT.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AND PROMINENTLY SITED HOUSE CONTRIBUTING SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF G STREET AND THOMAS PARK, AND MAINTAINING A HIGH DEGREE OF ITS ORIGINAL CHARACTER AND DETAIL. STYLISTICALLY SIMILAR TO #52 G (SEE FORM FOR), #82 IS ONE OF A GROUP OF GREEK REVIVAL, GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE,

RP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND MANSARD HOUSES DISPLAYING MASSIVE FOLIATE SCROLL DOOR HOOD CONSOLES INCLUDING 512 - 514 EAST BROADWAY (SEE FORM FOR), 520 G STREET (SEE FORM), 611 EAST 5th, 372 K 155 DORCHESTER STREET, 287 WEST FIFTH, AND 158 - 164 DORCHESTER ST. (SEE FORM FOR 162 DORCHESTE

826 G STREET WAS BUILT ORIGINALLY FOR SOUTH BOSTON GROCER LEMON P. HARDING WHO LIVED THERE FROM THE MID-1850'S TO ca. 1868 WHEN HE MOVED NEXT DOOR INTO THE MANSARD HOUSE AT 806 (SEE FORM FOR). AT THAT TIME, 826 BECAME THE HOME OF BOSTON LUMBER DEALER WILLIAM A. ROGERS WHO, DURING THE 1870'S, OPENED A LUMBERYARD ON THE WATERSIDE OF 1st STREET AT F. BY THE TURN-OF-THE CENTURY, ROGERS HAD MOVED TO NEWTON CENTRE; HIS LUMBER BUSINESS, ROGERS BROTHERS, REMAINED AT ITS SOUTH BOSTON LOCATION UNTIL 1899.

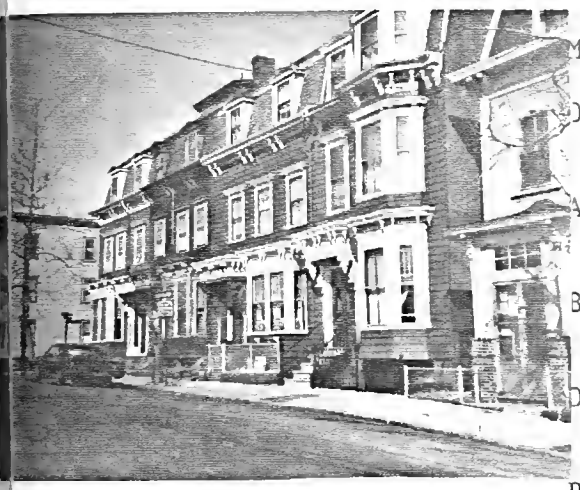
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850-1900.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 652/32, SEPT 13, 1853. BINNEY TO HARDING (PART OF LOT FOR 806)
643/281, MARCH 10, 1853. TRUSTEES OF HOW ESTATE TO HARDING (LOT FOR 826)

MCINTYRE. MAP. 1852.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BRONLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 100 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 88-94 G STREET COR. EAST 6TH STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE #88-90: AFTER 1863, BY 1865. DEEDS AND DIRECTORIES.
#92 - BY 1872, PROBABLY AFTER '63, BY '65. DIRECTORIES.
#94 - 1874/5 source 1874 ATLAS; DIRECTORIES

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JAMES CONNOR DEEDS, DIRECTORIES, ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER JAMES CONNOR
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.3/6* AND 4/3* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD - WITH FISH SCALE SLATE cupola DETERIORATED AND ALTERED DOUBLE AT #88-90; SQUARE CUPOLA AT #94 WITH 3 ARCHED WINDOWS. dormers PEDIMENTED - ON FRONT AND ALONG E. 6TH STREET SIDE OF #88. ORIGINALLY WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED SASH.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos *alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone *#90-94 concrete iron/steel/alum. *#88

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROW OF FOUR 3-BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN MANSARD HOUSES WITH SINGLE-STORY 1ST FLOOR SQUARE BAYS AT #88-92 AND 3-SIDED BAY CONTINUING THROUGH ROOF CORNICE AT #94. EMPHATIC SINGLE AND PAIRED PENDANT BRACKETING AT DENTIL ROOF CORNICE, ON BAYS, AND ORNAMENTING AND SUPPORTING ENTABLATURE ENTRY HOODS. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS RETAINED AT #88, 90, 92.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION #94 minor #88-92 moderate drastic _____

CONDITION #90-94 good #88 fair poor _____ LOT AREA #88 - 2144, #90 - 2177, #92 - 2162, #94 - 1975 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS AT TOP OF STREET ON TELEGRAPH HILL FACING SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL. MINIMAL SET-BACKS.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
NOTABLE ROW OF VIGOROUSLY BRACKETED HOUSES CONTRIBUTING SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF G STREET AND THE THOMAS PARK VICINITY. #88-94 G WERE PUT UP ON LOTS, SUBDIVIDED IN THE 1840'S, FROM THE EXTENSIVE LAND HOLDINGS IN THIS AREA OF THE MT. WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION BY SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER/BUILDER JAMES

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

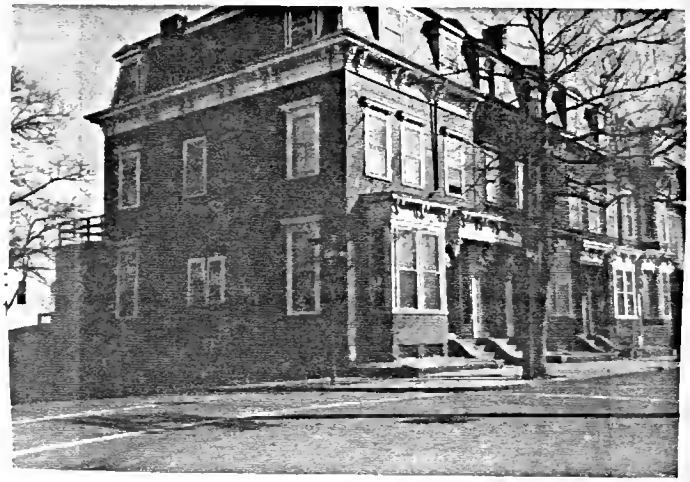
Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

CONNOR. DURING THE 1860'S AND 1870'S, CONNOR WAS QUITE ACTIVE IN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AS A BUILDER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

#88-90G. THE PAIRED HOUSES AT THE CORNER OF EAST 6th STREET WERE BUILT BETWEEN 1863 AND 1865, AND #92G IS EITHER CONTEMPORARY OR FOLLOWED SHORTLY AFTERWARDS. REVEALING DIFFERENCES IN FORM AND DETAIL, #94 WAS NOT PUT UP UNTIL SEVERAL YEARS LATER VIZ. 1874/5. #88, 92, AND 94 SERVED IN SUCCESSION, AS BUILDER CONNOR'S RESIDENCE.

OTHER BUILDINGS THAT MAY BE ATTRIBUTED TO CONNOR INCLUDE THE 12-UNIT BRACKETED MANSARD ROW AT #261-283 WEST 5th STREET (BY. 1868), A GROUP OF HOUSES PUT UP IN ASSOCIATION WITH WILLIAM MINOT JR, ATTORNEY AND TRUSTEE WITH CONNOR OF THE THOMAS THOMPSON ESTATE. (SEE FORM FOR)



Preservation Consideration (accessib
for public use and enjoyment, protec

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1860-1880.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 830/151. July 2, 1863. HANCOCK TO CONNOR.
618/302. MT. WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION PLAN OF LOTS.
1016/218. SEPT. 26, 1870. CONNOR TO MINOT.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
(SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1148/153. MINOT ET. AL. TO MEINRATH ET. AL. (FEB 25, 1873) - #261-83 W
1148/154. CONNOR TO MEINRATH. (FEB 25, 1873) - #261-83W.5

ADDRESS 95 G STREET COR. THOMAS PARK

NAME SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1899-1901 DEDICATED NOV. 26, 1901 source FLOOR PLAQUE, ENTRY AND 1925 SCHOOL LIST

ARCHITECT HERBERT D. HALE source AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS; AND SCHOOL LIST (SEE BIBLIO.)

BUILDER source

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBZ. 2/1* AND 2/2*-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) HIGH SCHOOL

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus BASEMENT

FLAT - WITH GABLED CENTRAL SECTION cupola — dormers —

TRIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick TAN stone LIMESTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION LARGE SCALE ORIGINALLY RECTANGULAR PLAN NEOCLASSICAL SCHOOL BUILDING
SYMMETRICAL MAIN FACADE FACING G STREET AND ARRANGED INTO PAVILLIONS WITH PROJECTING SIDE BAYS
SLIGHTLY PROJECTING CENTRAL 5 BAY SECTION WHICH INCLUDES STUCCOED ROOF PEDIMENT DISPLAYING
VED BOSTON CITY SEAL FLANKED BY CLASSICAL FIGURES AND 3 BAY ENTRY WITH RESTRAINED CLASSICAL
SURMOUNTED BY SHALLOW RECESS ENHANCED WITH DOUBLE STORY ENGAGED IONIC COLUMNS. ENTRY REACHED
TIN OF GRANITE STAIRS. STUCCOED ROOF PARAPET.

TRIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NITION good fair poor LOT AREA 79,604 (IN 1899) sq. feet

TWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON TELEGRAPH HILL OCCUPYING FORMER RESERVOIR SITE.
CS ONTO THOMAS PARK. BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION ON THE HIGHEST GROUND IN SOUTH BOSTON,
E HIGH SCHOOL IS ONE OF THE MOST CONSPICUOUS BUILDINGS IN THE DISTRICT. PAVED FRONT YARD IN
SEPAIR AND USED FOR PARKING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A PROMINENT LANDMARK VISIBLE FROM MANY PARTS OF THE DISTRICT. AT THE TIME OF ITS CONSTRUCTION, SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL WAS A MUCH RESPECTED BUILDING AND WAS DOCUMENTED WITH A MULTI-PAGE SPREAD IN AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS.

(Map)

IV

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

UNTIL SOUTH BOSTON HIGH WAS BUILT, RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT WERE OBLIGED TO ATTEND HIGH SCHOOLS IN BOSTON. THE SCHOOL COST $300,000 TO COMPLETE, AND DURING ITS FIRST YEAR WAS ATTENDED BY 500 STUDENTS. NOTABLE INTERIOR FEATURES OF THE BUILDING, AS ORIGINALLY DESIGNED, INCLUDED A DORIC COLUMNED MOSAIC FLOORED MAIN STAIR HALL, A GALLERIED 1000 SEAT ASSEMBLY, AND TWO LARGE COURTS OPEN FROM BASEMENT TO ROOF. WINGS, IN MATCHING TAN BRICK, WERE ADDED TO THE SCHOOL IN 1926.

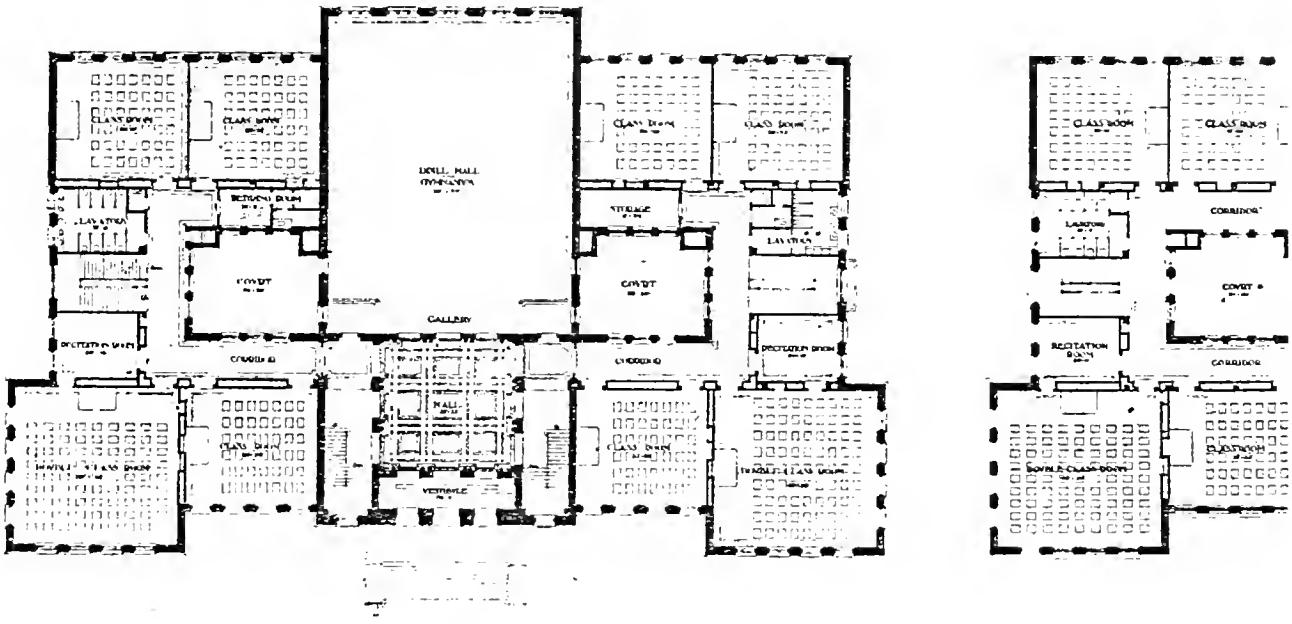
SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL WAS DESIGNED BY BOSTON ARCHITECT HERBERT B. HALE, SON OF NOTED CLERGYMAN AND AUTHOR EDWARD EVERETT HALE. HALE (1866-1909) STUDIED AT HARVARD AND THE ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS AND WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNS OF COMM SCHOOL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS INCLUDING WINCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL, BEACON CHAMBERS APARTMENT HOTEL (JOY AND MYRTLE STREETS) 1899, GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY AND, WITH ARCHITECTS PARKER AND THOMAS, THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO OFFICE BUILDING, BALTIMORE. AROUND 1904, HALE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP WITH NEW YORK ARCHITECT JOHN GAMBLE ROGERS. THEIR LARGE AND SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE (OFFICES IN BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND CHICAGO) PRODUCED DESIGNS FOR THE MEMPHIS COURTHOUSE AND NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE. IN 1907, HALE RETIRED BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH AND 2 YEARS LATER HE DIED AT AGE 42.

SITE OF HIGH SCHOOL WAS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY A RESERVOIR BUILT IN 1849 AS PART OF THE COCHITUATE WATER WORKS SYSTEM. THIS ELLIPTICALLY SHAPED RESERVOIR HELD OVER 7,500,000 GALLONS AND SERVED ALL OF SOUTH BOSTON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

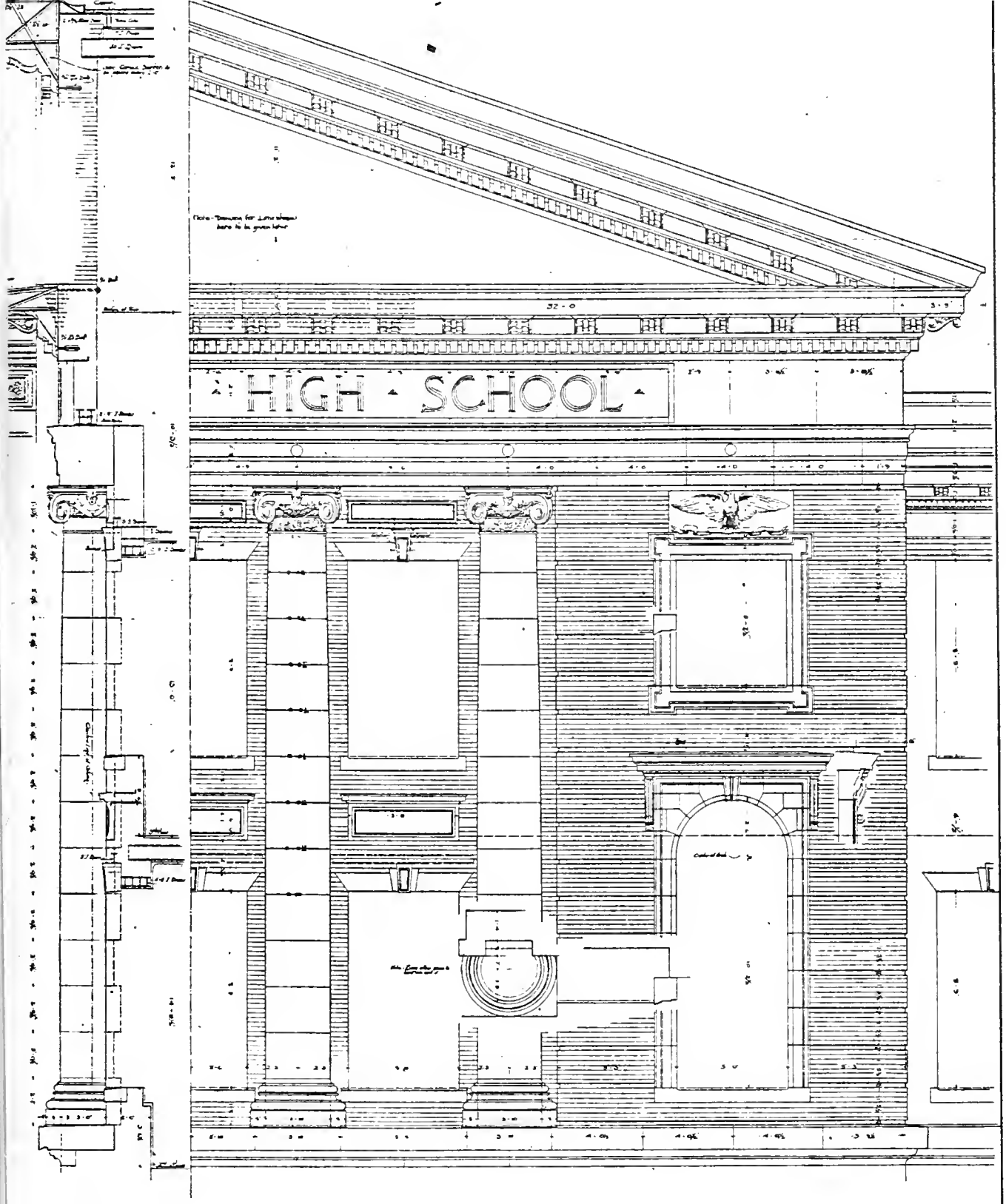
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P. 51
TOONEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 327-330. (PAGES 183 & 159 ON RESERVOIR)
AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS. FEB. 21, 1903 #1417 (PLANS, ELEVATIONS, PHOTOS)
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. HERBERT D. HALE. NOV 11, 1908 p. 8 COL 5.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT.)
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
SCHOOL LIST. 1925. (ON FILE AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION)



First Floor Plan

AMERICAN ARCHITECT
FEB. 21. 1903
NO. 1417

HIGH SCHO

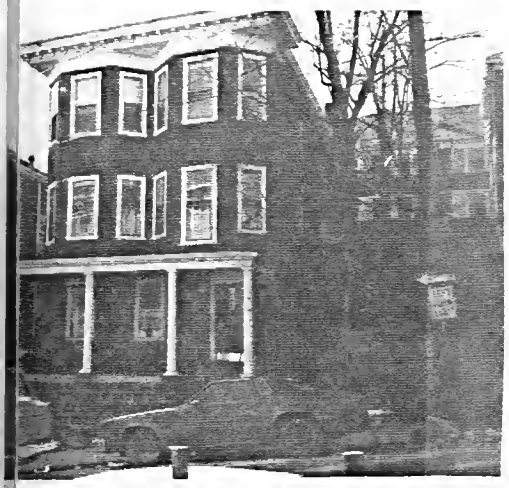


BIBLIOTYPE PRINTING CO., BOSTON

DETAIL OF CENTRAL PAVILION: HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

HERBERT D. HALE, ARCHITECT.

The Amercian Architect
Feb. 21, 1903.
No. 1417.



ADDRESS 111 G STREET COR. NEAR THOMAS PARK

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1911 BUILDING PERMIT FEB. 9, 1911
source

ARCHITECT OLIVER AMES JOHNSON — DITTO —
source

BUILDER SAMUEL JOHNSON — DITTO —
source

OWNER SAMUEL JOHNSON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBB3·4/2*-82

I (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 FRONT; 2-REAR plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick + stone GRANITE 1ST FLOOR concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL SIDE HALL PLAN 2-FAMILY HOUSE WITH PAIRED 2-STORY BAYS UNDER PROJECTING ROOF CORNICE WHICH EXTENDS ONLY ALONG STREET FACADE. 3-BAY ROUGH-FACED THE BLOCK. 1ST FLOOR SHELTERED BY FLAT ROOFED PORCH OF SLENDER TUSCAN COLUMNS RESTING TO 6' RETAINING WALL. ENTRY REACHED THROUGH RUN OF GRANITE STAIRS. 3 SIDED, 2-STORY BAY LEFT SIDE TOWARDS REAR.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3740 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON STEEPLY SLOPING SITE NEAR TOP OF G STREET AND TELEGRAPH HILL AND OFFERING GOOD VIEWS OF BAY AND COLUMBIA POINT. REAR OF LOT SLOPES UP FROM STREET ADJACENT TO 6' GRANITE RETAINING WALL FOR 609 THOMAS PARK.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
UNUSUAL 2-FAMILY HOUSE BUILT WITH 3-STORY STREET FACADE AND 2-STORY REAR TO ACCOMODATE THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SITE AND PRESENTING FROM G STREET A TRIPLE DECKER-LIKE APPEARANCE. PUT UP IN 1911 ON A LOT CUT OUT OF THE REAR YARD OF #609 THOMAS PARK, THE RESIDENCE SINCE 1897 OF SAMUEL W. JOHNSON (SEE FORM FOR) WHO WAS THE BUILDER OF 111 G.

JOHNSON, A MAJOR SOUTH BOSTON DEVELOPER DURING

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE 1890'S AND EARLY DECADES OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, WAS BORN IN NOVA SCOTIA IN 1851 AND CAME TO SOUTH BOSTON IN 1873. AROUND THE MID 1880'S, JOHNSON BEGAN HIS SUCCESSFUL CAREER IN BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE AND AT THE END OF THE CENTURY IS CREDITED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF 200 HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON, MANY OF THESE TRIPLE DECKERS (SEE FORMS FOR 415 K STREET 26-28 STORY ST.)

THE ARCHITECT OF 111G, OLIVER A. JOHNSON (SAMUELSSON?) WORKS OUT OF THE JOHNSON REAL ESTATE OFFICE AT 594 EAST BROADWAY UNTIL THE MID 1920'S WHEN HE BRANCHES OUT AS A BUILDER AND APPRAISER AND MAINTAINS HIS OWN BUSINESS ON KILBY STREET IN BOSTON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-1933.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P. 124.
BUILDING PERMIT. FEB. 9, 1911.
BROMLEY ATLAS. 1910, 1919.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 102 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 22 GATES STREET COR. BETWEEN DORCHESTER STREET AND TELEGRAPH

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1874 BY 1875 ATLAS AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER POSSIBLY JAMES SMITH SEE SIGNIFICANCE
source

OWNER (IN 1875) - LOUISA M. SMITH
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBG. 2/4* - 82

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD - NON SHINGLED cupola — dormers FRONT - 3 SIDED BAY AND SINGLE EACH WITH PEAKED AND CRESTED ROOFS

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SIDE HALL PLAN MANSARD HOUSE WITH 3-SIDED BAY CONTINUED ABOVE NARROW FRIEZE AND CORNICE, AND WITH ENTABLATURE ENTRY HOOD SET ON OPEN BRACING, GROOVED DETAIL TENTRY AND ON WINDOW TRIM, AND WITH 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED PLAIN LINTELS WITH "DOORBELL-LIKE" BOSS IN CENTER, NEO-GREC DETAILING ON DORMERS WHICH ARE CAPPED BY PEAKED ROOFS ORNAMENTED WITH CRESTING.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2413 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON STREET WITH GRADUAL SLOPE UP TO HIGHER GROUND AT TELEGRAPH STREET, NEAR TELEGRAPH HILL.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE WITH DISTINCTIVE DESIGN FEATURES AND RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL CHARACTER. CONTRIBUTES TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE AREA AROUND TELEGRAPH HILL.
BUILT AROUND 1875, 22 GATES ORIGINALLY WAS

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

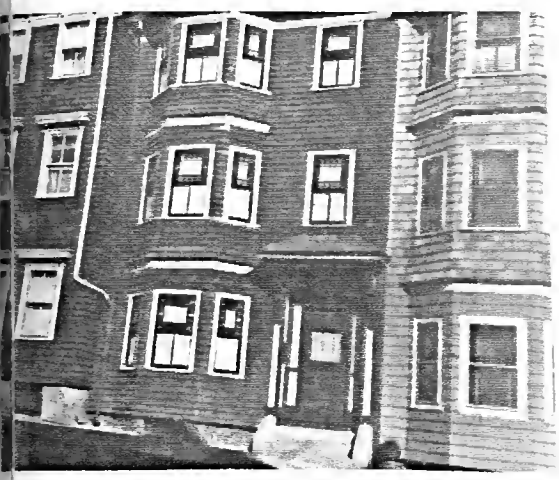
THE HOME OF MASON/BUILDER JAMES SMITH WHO REMAINED THERE UNTIL THE MID 1880'S WHEN HE MOVED TO 2 MELVILLE AVENUE IN DORCHESTER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-1888 (1888 - BUSINESS ADV. p. 1846)
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1301/168, NOVEMBER 19, 1875. GLYNN ET. AL. TO SMITH.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 103 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 174 H STREET COR. BETWEEN EAST 7th AND EAST 8

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE AFTER 1884 BY 1888 ATLASES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER PATRICK J O'HEARN - IN 1891 ANNIE BAILEY - IN 1899
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1.3/1* AND 4/6-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-FAM ~~deck~~) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

ROOF FLAT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE STYLE THREE-FAMILY HOUSE WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND SHALLOW 3-STORY, 3-SIDED BAY, HIPPED ROOF ENTRY HOOD SUPPORTED BY THICK PENDANT BRACKETS, PANELLED FRIEZE UNDER PLAIN ROOF CORNICE, AND UPPER SASH OF FACADE WINDOWS EDGED WITH SMALL PANES OF COLORED GLASS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 1160 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT CLOSE TO STREET LINE. ABUTS ITS TWIN AT #176 AND #172, A BRACKETED FLAT FRONTED THREE FAMILY OF SIMILAR SCALE.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

STRAIGHTFORWARD RELATIVELY EARLY THREE-FAMILY HOUSE MUCH ENLIVENED THROUGH THE LIBERAL USE OF COLORED GLASS AT WINDOWS AND SERVING AS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF WELL MAINTAINED MODEST MULTIPLE FAMILY DEVELOPMENT THAT HAS RETAINED ITS DISTINCTIVE ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL.

OWNED BY PATRICK J. O'HEARN WHO BOUGHT THE BUILDING IN 1888 FROM MICHAEL DRISCOLL OF BEVERLY. DRISCOLL

RP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY FROM SOUTH BOSTON COAL AND LUMBER MERCHANT ALPHEUS M. STETSON WHO OWNED THE TWIN THREE FAMILY HOUSE AT #176 H. O'HEARN. WHO DID NOT LIVE AT #174 H DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE THE SAME PATRICK J. O'HEARN WHO BUILT TRIPLE DECKERS IN DORCHESTER DURING THE 1900'S AND 1910'S.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS, ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. MAY 29, 1888: - 1824/233 (AND 1824/235, MORTGAGE)
DRISCOLL TO AHEARN ↙ O'HEARN TO STETSON

ADDRESS 98 AND 100 H STREET COR. BETWEEN EAST 4th AND EAST 5th

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE AFTER 1874, BY 1884 ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER JACOB P. POWER ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER JACOB P. POWER - IN 1884 IN 1899
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12 · 2/5* - 82 · 2/6 - 82 ; SB6 · 4/3*, 4/4 - 82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT + PEAKED (SEE DESCRIPTION) cupola — dormers —

EIALS (Frame) clapboards (#100 shingles) stucco asphalt (#98 asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

E DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN HOUSES WITH RECESSED PANELLED ENTRIES (NON ENCLOSED AT #100) AND F BRACKETED ENTRY ENTABLATURES, CARRIED ON ELABORATE SCROLL BRACKETS AT #98 AND BRACKETED AND SED CIRCULAR SUPPORTS ENCLOSING A FIVE-POINT STAR AT #100. BOTH DWELLINGS ARE DISTINGUISHED HEIR UNUSUAL FLAT ROOFLINE INTERRUPTED AT THE CORNERS OF THE FACADE BY NARROW PEAKED PAVILLIONS ON BRACKETED CORNICES, CAPPED BY DELICATE CRESTING, AND COVERED WITH FISH SCALE SLATE.

EIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1400 EACH sq. feet

VORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT AT STREETLINE. SIMILAR PAIR OF HOUSES AT #110 - 112, c. E 5th ST BUILT AFTER 1884.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

SIMILAR HOUSES DISPLAYING UNIQUE COMBINATION PEAKED AND FLAT ROOFLINES AND REPRESENTATIVE OF SOME OF SOUTH BOSTON'S MORE INDIVIDUALISTIC HOUSING DEVELOPMENT. #98 AND 100 H STREET WERE PROBABLY BUILT BY THEIR OWNER JACOB P. POWER, A LOCAL CARPENTER WHO LIVED FOR OVER 50 YEARS — ca. 1870 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1923 — IN THE FINELY DETAILED MANSARD HOUSE WITH FACADE OF SCORED BOARDING AT 583 EAST BROADWAY.

RP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

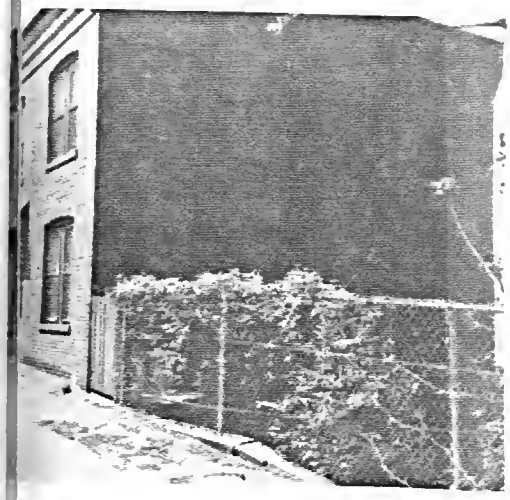
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1860 – 1923.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 188[illegible], 1899.

ADDRESS 1, 2, 3 H STREET PLACE COR. OFF OF H STREET BETWEEN BROADWAY AND EMERSON

NAME _____
present original



MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE AFTER 1871, BY 1884
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER HENRY SOUTHER - 1884
original present
[HENRY SOUTHER HEIRS - 1899]

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.1/2-82; SB16.3/4*-82

E (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

EIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION ROW OF THREE, 2-BAY, FLAT FRONTED HOUSES WITH ENTRIES SHELTERED BY PENT HOODS ON SEMI-CIRCULAR SPOKED BRACKETS, AND WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOWS, BRICKWORK MOUSETOOTH DENTIL CORNICE AT ROOFLINE, AND CORBELLED END AND PARTY WALLS.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #1 - 617, #2 - 600, #3 - 626 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON THIN LOTS ON SHORT DEAD END STREET RUNNING OFF OF H STREET REAR OF LOT OF #546 BROADWAY AND FORMERLY ADJACENT TO LARGE CARRIAGE BARN FOR THAT RESIDENCE.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
OF THE MANY PLACES AND COURTS OF SMALL SCALE OR MULTIPLE FAMILY HOUSING IN SOUTH BOSTON (MOST LOCATED EAST OF DORCHESTER STREET), H STREET PLACE IS ONE OF THE VERY FEW DEVELOPED WITH BRICK DWELLINGS. ORIGINALLY PART OF AN EXTENSIVE PARCEL OF LAND EXTENDING FROM BROADWAY TO H ST. AND EAST 3RD, H STREET PLACE WAS OWNED

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND DEVELOPED BY HENRY SOUTHER. SOUTHER, A LOCAL BREWER AND PROMINENT BUSINESSMAN LIVED IN THE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK MANSARD HOUSE AT 546 EAST BROADWAY (SEE FORM FOR) THE REAR SIDE YARD OF WHICH ABUTS H. ST. PLACE.

ALTHOUGH MODEST IN SCALE AND DESIGN, 1, 2, 3 H. STREET PLACE HAVE BEEN WELL MAINTAINED, ARE ARCHITECTURALLY INTACT, AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE AREA AROUND MT. WASHINGTON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1899.

ADDRESS 36 I STREET COR. BETWEEN EAST 2ND AND EAST 3RD STREETS

NAME _____
present original

No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

1905-10 BUILDING PERMIT: SEPT. 19, 1905
source

ITECT TIMOTHY J. LYONS —ditto—
source

DER GEORGE O. GOODY —ditto—
source

R JOHN BECK ET AL. — 1910
original present

TOGRAPHS SB/2.5/6-82*

? (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

TRIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IF DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL SIDE HALL PLAN TRIPLE DECKER WITH 3-STORY, 3-SIDED BAY, ARCH RECESSED ENTRY WITH ENTABLATURE SUPPORTED BY BRACKETS WITH INCISED DETAIL, CORNICED 2ND FLOOR WINDOW ENFRAMEMENTS AND, ALONG STREET FACADE, BROAD BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE WITH BEAD AND REEL MOULDING.

TRIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2481 sq. feet

TWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT UP TO STREETLINE. ADJACENT TO SIMILAR TRIPLE DECKERS #40 AND #44. REMAINDER OF STREET TO 2ND STREET CORNER, NOW VACANT.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

WELL MAINTAINED COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKER, ONE OF A GROUP OF 3 SIMILAR DWELLINGS, ALL DESIGNED BY TIMOTHY J. LYONS. LYONS, A BUILDER WHO CONTRACTED FOR BACK BAY RESIDENCES AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1880'S AND '90'S, HAS BECOME KNOWN PRIMARILY AS AN ARCHITECT/BUILDER OF TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING. PARTICULARLY ACTIVE IN DORCHESTER WHERE HE LIVED, LYONS IS CREDITED WITH MANY

RP
ale

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

COMPLEXES OF TRIPLE DECKERS IN THE JONES' HILL, MEETING HOUSE HILL AND RONAN PARK SECTIONS. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 7 KNOWLTON STREET)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMITS. #36, 40, 44 I STREETS. SEPT. 19. 1905
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1900 - 1925.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT).
KRIM, A. THE TRIPLE DECKERS OF DORCHESTER. 1977. P. 64.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 107 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 86-102 I STREET COR. BETWEEN CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY AND CORNER OF EAST FIFTH

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON EAST — ATLASES

DATE #86-90, BY 1874 #92-102, AFTER 1880 — BY 1884 — DEEDS, ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
IN 1874 - SOLOMON S. GRAY #86-90 source
IN 1884 - WM. A. HOLLAND #86-90
HANNAH STARK #92-102

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.2/2* AND 2/3* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD - SLATE RETAINED AT 92, 94, 100, 102 cupola — dormers #86-90 - RECESSED (ON FRONT) #92-102 - GABLED (ON FRONT)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone SANDSTONE TRIM 92-102; BROWNSTONE TRIM - #86-90. concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROW OF NINE 3-BAY SMALL SCALE MANSARD BRICK HOUSES PUT UP IN 2 SECTIONS WITH 3 HOUSES AT #86-90 DISPLAYING ENTRIES REACHED BY SHORT RUN OF GRANITE STAIRS AND SHELTERED DOOR HOODS SET ON HEAVY SCROLL BRACKETS; 6 HOUSES AT #92-102 WITH STREET GRADE ENTRIES WITH PLAIN STONE LINTELS AND EXTERIOR TRANSOMES AND WITH BRICK DENTIL COURSE AT OVERHANGING BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE. HOOPED CAST IRON FENCING RETAINED AT 94, 98, 100; ARCADED CAST IRON FENCING AT #86-90. PASSAGEWAY TO REAR THROUGH #98, AT CENTER OF SECOND ROW OF HOUSES.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #86-1124 #88-1490 #90-1544 #92-1553 #94-1570 #96-1590 #98-1446 #100-1236 #102-1390. sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET BACK: #92-102 SET CLOSER TO STREET LINE THAN #86-90. ROW FACES SIDE OF 1862/3 GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH, NOW CHURCH HALL.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

STREETSCAPE OF DIMINUTIVE BRICK MANSARD HOUSES CONTRIBUTING CONSIDERABLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE VICINITY OF THE GATE OF HEAVEN COMPLEX (SEE FORMS FOR). #86-90 WERE PUT UP PRIOR TO 1874 BY LOCAL

(Map)

TCP
9/82

Moved; date if known ____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BUSINESSMAN SOLOMON S. GRAY (SEE FORM FOR HIS RESIDENCE, 788 EAST BROADWAY), SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER OF AMERICAN MOULDED COLLAR (W. 5th STREET) AND PARTNER IN GRAY BROTHERS, GAS BURNER MANUFACTURERS (LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON). DATING BETWEEN 1880 AND 1884, THE REMAINING ROW HOUSES AT 92-102 WERE OWNED INITIALLY BY HANNAH STARK, WIFE OF SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER WILLIAM STARK. DURING THE EARLY 1880'S, THE STARKS LIVED ON EAST 5th STREET. WILLIAM DIED ON JAN. 17, 1885, BUT STARK FAMILY OWNERSHIP IN THE ROW CONTINUED AT #92 AND #94 UNTIL THE TURN-OF-THE CENTURY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibili
for public use and enjoyment, protectio

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

HOPKINS ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1899.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-1885.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1501/522, 1504/17, 1511/193. MINOTTO STARK.
BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. OBITUARY. SOLOMON S. GRAY. APRIL 20, 1883, P. 5, COL. 1.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 530 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 127 I STREET COR. EAST FIFTH

NAME ST. AGNES CONVENT, GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH — SAME —
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON-EAST

DATE 1879 BUILDING PERMIT - APRIL 21, 1879
source

ARCHITECT PATRICK W. FORD — ditto —
source

BUILDER LYNCH BROTHERS — ditto —
source

OWNER ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF BOSTON (REV. JOHN J. WILLIAMS)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB12.3/5-'82.*

TYPE (residential) CONVENT single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
AND+ (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD AND BASEMENT

ROOF MANSARD (WITH RECTANGULAR SLATE) cupola — dormers DOUBLE DORMERS WITH BRACKETED CORNICES AT FRONT AND SIDES.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone SANDSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.
→ RANDOM CUT GRANITE BASEMENT.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SQUARE PLAN AND SYMETRICAL 3 X 4 BAY CONVENT BUILDING WITH RECESSED SEGMENTALLY ARCHED PORCH SET INTO 3-STORY FLAT ROOFED CENTRAL PROJECTING SQUARE BAY AND WITH SEGMENTALLY ARCHED DOUBLE FIRST FLOOR WINDOWS WITH SANDSTONE AND BRICK TRIM, AND BRICKWORK CORBELLING AT ROOF CORNICE. SANDSTONE STRING-COURSES (NOW MUCH COVERED WITH METAL SHEATHING) RUN BETWEEN 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS AND CONNECT WINDOW SILLS, LINTELS. DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS HAVE BEEN RETAINED. (3-STORY LARGE RED BRICK GEORGIAN REVIVAL ADDITION TO THE REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 24,890 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER SITE ON SAME LOT AS "NEW" GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH (SEE FORM FOR) AND ADJACENT TO GATE OF HEAVEN SCHOOL. MODERATE SETBACK FROM I STREET.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NOTABLE BUILDING INCLUDED WITHIN AN HISTORICALLY AND ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT COMPLEX OF THE GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH (SEE FORMS FOR) BUILT AS ST. AGNES' CONVENT AND ACADEMY BY REV. MICHAEL F. HIGGINS, RECTOR OF GATE OF HEAVEN, 1873-1886, FOR THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH WHO TAUGHT IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL (NOW IN THE ADJACENT MAGINNIS AND WALSH SCHOOL OF 1922 (609 E. 4TH ST). ST. AGNES CONVENT WAS DESIGNED BY PATRICK W. FORD

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(1848 - 1900) a MAJOR ARCHITECT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND HOSPITALS IN THE NEW ENGLAND AREA. BORN AND TRAINED IN IRELAND, FORD CAME TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1866, SETTLING FIRST IN NEW YORK, THEN WORCESTER, AND FINALLY BOSTON, WHERE HE BECAME A RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY ON CHURCH ARCHITECTURE. LOCALLY FORD IS KNOWN FOR HIS DESIGNS FOR ST. PHILIPS CHURCH, HARRISON AVENUE, OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY, SOUTH BOSTON (NOW DEMOLISHED), ST. CATHERINE'S, CHARLESTOWN, CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, ROSLINDALE, ST. GREGORY'S, DORCHESTER, CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, EAST CAMBRIDGE ST. MARYS, EVERETT, CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, REVERE, ST. BRIDGET'S LEXINGTON, NEW ST. PATRICK'S, WATERTOWN, ST. CECILIA'S, FRAMINGHAM, AND THE CATHEDRAL AND ST. ANSELM'S COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE. FROM THE MID-1880'S TO MID-1890'S, PATRICK W. FORD LIVED IN SOUTH BOSTON IN THE SMALL SCALE MANSARD FRAME HOUSE AT 13 PACIFIC STREET.

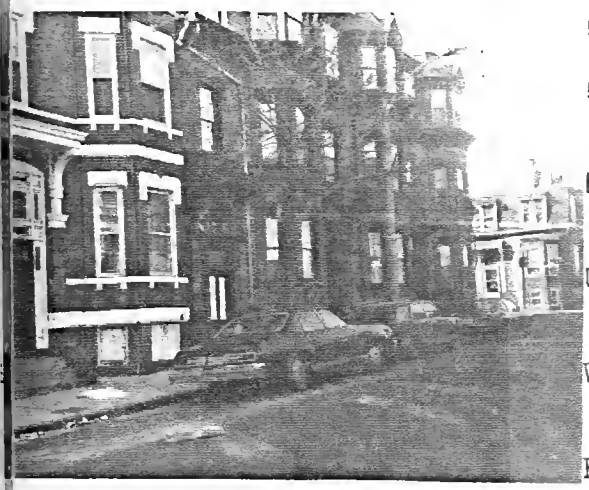
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

— RECOMMENDED FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING AS PART OF GATE OF HEAVEN COMPLEX —

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. APRIL 21, 1879.
SULLIVAN. ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS, p. 77-80.
PILOT. OBITUARY PATRICK W. FORD. AUG. 25, 1900 p. 5, col. 3.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE (ART DEPT.)
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1880 - 1900.
LEADING MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, 1885. p. 275.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 353.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 108 Area SOUTH BOSTON



ADDRESS 151-157 I STREET COR. EAST 6th STREET

NAME _____
present original

AP No. 20N/14E AND 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

ATE BY 1874 HOPKINS ATLAS
source

RCHITECT _____
source

UILDER POSSIBLY GRIFFIN BROS. ATTRIBUTED
source

WNER IN 1874 - GRIFFIN BROS. IN 1884 - P.J. GRIFFIN
original present

HOTOGRAPHS SB 1.3/4 - 82*

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD (WITH SLATE) cupola — dormers ON FACADES - 3 SIDED BAY CARRIED INTO MANSARD AND CORNICED DORMER

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROW OF FOUR BRICK HOUSES EACH WITH PYRAMIDALLY CAPPED 3-SIDED BAY CARRIED THROUGH CORNICE INTO MANSARD ROOF AND ENLIVENED BY VICTORIAN GOTHIC ORNAMENT INCLUDING QUATREFOIL AND STUDDED DETAIL ON CURVED DOOR HOOD BRACING, POLYCHROME TILES SET INTO SHOULDERED BROWNSTONE WINDOW LINTELS, HALF TIMBERING ON CENTRAL GABLED WINDOW AT MANSARD, AND BOSSED BRACE-LIKE BRACKETS AT CORNICE. STONE STRINGCOURSES SET ABOVE AND BELOW 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS RETAINED AT #151 AND 153.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #151 - 1045 #155 - 1016 #153 - 1017 #157 - 1084 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT CLOSE TO STREETLINE. ROW OF 4 SIMILAR HOUSES ADJACENT AND AROUND CORNER AT 505-11 EAST 6th STREET. MUCH OF DEVELOPMENT IN IMMEDIATE VICINITY IS BRICK OR FRAME MANSARD ROW OR SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
CONTRIBUTES TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE VICINITY OF GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH. NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF RATHER STRAIGHTFORWARD MANSARD BRICK ROW HOUSING INDIVIDUALIZED WITH VICTORIAN GOTHIC DETAIL AND COLOR.
HOUSES POSSIBLY BUILT BY OWNERS, GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

RP
0182

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WHO WORKED IN THE CONSTRUCTION TRADE AS PLASTERERS AND WHO OWNED SIMILAR CONTEMPORARY ROW OF ADJACENT HOUSES AT 505-11 EAST 6th STREET.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-4.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY ATLAS. 1884.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 109 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 10-12 Jenkins St. COR. nr. Dorchester ST.
(formerly Lewis St.-1852)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: #10: J. B. Carpenter; #12: C. B. Davis
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 2 7/2 and 7/3*; SB 11 - 2/5*-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF gable; composition shing cupola _____ dormers 2 each end wall

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large double 2-story Greek Revival frame house with side gable, interior end chimneys (now stuccoed), and 5 pilasters dividing bays on front façade. Each gable end has two attic windows. #10 has 2/2 sash windows and triple-decker type porches and single dormer on rear. #12 is more altered, with new wood shingles and shutters over the original clapboard siding.

INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #10: 1375 #12: 1403 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARchitecturally unusual and notable Greek Revival residence, built by 1852 and in 1874 owned by (#10) J.B. Carpenter, a carpenter, and #12 by Mrs. Cordelia B.Davis. Carpenter had lived here since 1859, and Davis previously operated a boarding house nearby at 3 Jenkins. Mrs. Davis' husband in 1854 was Lorenzo D. Davis, also a carpenter.

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

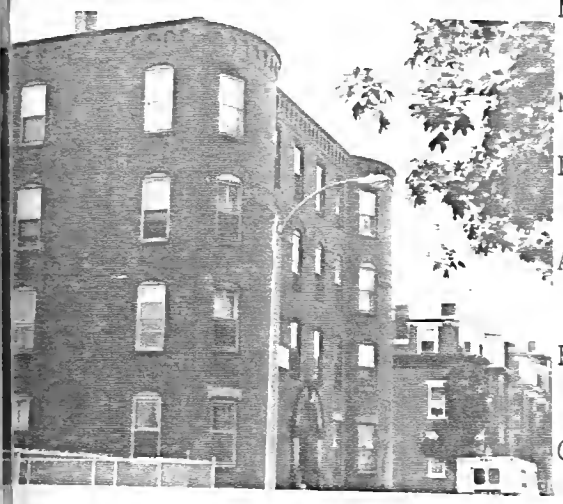
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for further study.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn. 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
Suffolk Deeds. 699 277

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 110 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 218 K St COR. E. Fifth

NAME The Hawes (present) The Hawes (original)

MAP No. 21 N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1891 - 1898 Bromley Atlases (source)

ARCHITECT (source)

BUILDER William T. Eaton Charles S. Damrell (source)

OWNER William T. Eaton (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 2 · 6/5, 10 · 1/4*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large brick apartment building with 4 tier wooden porches at rear. Bowed fronts bracket main facade. Central entrance distinguished by wide Romanesque Revival arch which springs from clustered columns with foliate capitals. Recessed entrance way retains original multi panel doors. The name Hawes appears incised on the entrance arch rock faced voussoirs. 2/1 sash intact, windows possess brownstone sills and gauged brickwork lintels. Building culminates in low corbelled parapet.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 4500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on tree shaded Street adjacent to large lot (undeveloped). across the street is the 1805 Federal brick Hawes House.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Apartment-hotels such as the Hawes appear infrequently east of K St. Accellerated urbanization in this area was generally characterized by blocks of brick row houses. The Hawes was built between 1891 and 1898 on one of the last large parcels of the old Hawes estate. This building was named for John Hawes, early 19th century farmer and philanthropist who had extensive land holdings on Dorchester Neck.

F.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

His brick Federal style house is still extant across the street at 568 East Fifth street. In 1829 Hawes' will provided a legacy to the people of South Boston which is still being utilized for religious and educational purposes.

The Hawes' builder, William T. Eaton was a prolific Boston builder/contractor. During the 1890's his offices were located at 178 Devonshire st. and Pilgrim Hall, 732-734 East Broadway. He entered the building trade in 1868. Damrell notes that "he does a general business as a carpenter, contractor and builder.... he takes contracts for work anywhere in the state." His better known buildings include the Hotel Eaton, The Hawes, Baxter, Elsmere, Pilgrim Hall and many others.

By 1899 a Louis S. Conant owned this property - he also owned another Eaton built building - the brick block at 92-108 L st.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 Mc Intyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps
Boston Directories - 1880's + 90's
Boston Building Department Records
A Half Century of Boston Building - Charles S. Damrell (1895)
Boston Public Library architect and builders file

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 111 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 298 – 308 K St COR. Beckler Ave + E 6th st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N / 15 E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1872-73 1st on 1874 atlas
source

ARCHITECT Daniel W. Beckler attributed
source

BUILDER Daniel W. Beckler attributed
also Benj. James (?) source

OWNER See significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2 "5 | 1, 5 | 2*

TYPE (residential) single double [row] 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement, 2 attics

ROOF double stage mansard cupola — dormers one double dormer per residence

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
[Other] [brick] sidewalls [stone] → facing concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard stone faced row of 6 residences which exhibit Queen Anne and Neo Grec elements. 3 bay main facades (flat) feature low stoops, some original entrance doors, rustication, lintels decorated with curvilinear floral motif. Side walls (corner) have paired brackets. Most unusual feature is double stage mansard roof – 1st stage composed of straight sided mansard with Jerkin head gable (w/ double window in center). 2nd stage composed of bell-cast mansard with pedimented dormers.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic ONLY 302 retains polychromatic slate shingles
298 = 1301 302 + 304 = 1235 x 2

CONDITION [good] fair poor _____ LOT AREA 300 = 1240 308 = 1233 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS located on quiet, tree shaded street in area with rich concentration of well-crafted row houses. Northern wall borders entrance to Beckler Ave – a charming cul de sac lined with brick row house.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

298-308 K St's form is probably unique to the Boston area – its most unusual feature is its double stage mansard roof. It is one of the very few stone-faced groups in South Boston. It was built c. 1872-1873 by Daniel W. Beckler – he was the original owner of #308.

Form 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	x				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Benjamen James, George B. James and James James owned #298-306. This row was a product of the late 1860's and early 1870's row house building boom which occurred in South Boston along K St, East Broadway, East 4th St etc. Daniel W. Beckler was a key figure in this chapter of So. Boston development history - he was responsible for a number of well crafted row houses including #58-62 N St and Beckler avenue's 16 residences. Born in Livermore Maine, he was active in Boston building trades from the late 1860's until c. 1890.

Benjamen James, a well known mid-late 19th c. Boston builder, may have had a hand in this groups construction. He was born in Scituate Ma. in 1814, came to Boston in 1821 and settled in South Boston c. 1840. He was active in real estate and built 123 houses. In 1860-61 he was a member of B. + G. B. James, Pope and Company (w/yards, mill + Dock on 1st St.) His partner (brother?) George B. James was an owner of this block. Benj. James was also active in local politics serving on the Common Council 1848-49, House of Representatives (1850-51) and the Board of Aldermen (1852-53), (1857-58) and (1866-69). He died April 13, 1901 "actively engaged in real* estate matters up to the time of his death." By the 1890's this row's owners included Benj. James, Wm. F. Tufts, Cath. E. Shea and C. A. Buckley.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898 Bromley maps

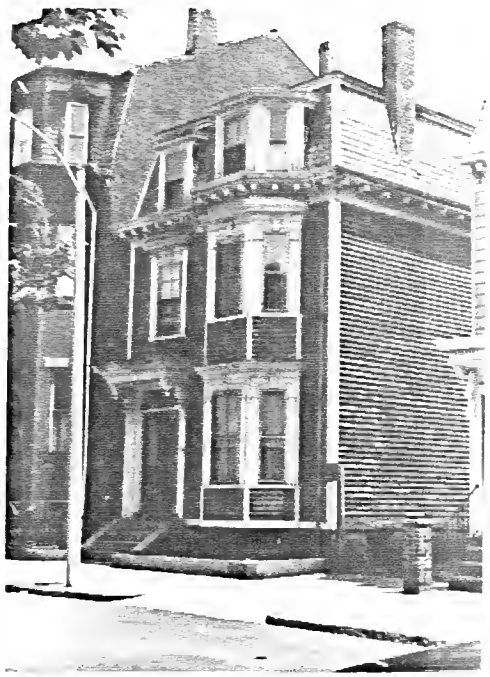
Boston Directories - 1870's.

Victorian Boston Today - Pauline C. Harrell and Margaret S. Smith

Illustrated History of South Boston - Charles Bancroft Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 112 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 318 K St COR. Between E 7th and E 6th Sts

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-east

DATE c-1870 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER David A. Berry Boston Directories
source

OWNER David A. Berry
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8·4/1

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers single and tripartite on main facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick → brick basement stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard frame house composed of 3 rectangular segments. Octagonal bay, bracketed doorhood (with pendants) and cornice headed window (2nd floor) project from main facade. Bay's windows feature rope moldings with prominent wooden "keystones". Low granite stoop leads to original front doors...(with round headed panes and rectangular transom). Bracketed cornice and scallop shaped shingles are still intact.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5142 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Front yard bordered by granite blocks, driveway along south wall leads to brick garage.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

318 K St is a well detailed mansard house which reflects its original owners employment within the South Boston building trades. It was constructed c. 1870 by David A. Berry. He was apparently responsible for the brick row at 354-360 K St. (built c. 1871-1872). In 1878 Berry built an 18'x18'x28' addition to his house. Composed of wood, with a stone foundation, it was to be occupied as a carpenter's shop.

(Map)

E.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

David A. Berry lived here until the 1890's. By 1910 a Samuel F. Paige owned this property.

Berry's frame house was constructed at a time when K st was experiencing a brick row house building boom. During the 1850's K st or Bayview was a linear settlement of L-shaped frame Italianate dwellings. Its development was encouraged by the extension of an omnibus route to K st by the early 1850's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department Records

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley map

Boston Business Directories - 1870's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 113 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 354-360 K St COR. E. Eighth

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N-15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE c. 1871 - 1872 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER David A. Berry attributed
source

OWNER See significance
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 8.4/4

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2, plus basement and ~~plus~~ attic single and tripartite on each residence, single on southside.

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers ↓

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → brownstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Four brick mansard row houses - principal features include shallow bowfronts, flights of granite stairs, paired entrances, bracketed cornices and slate shingle covered mansard roof. Sills, lintels and door hoods composed of brownstone. Most 2/2 sash windows still intact.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic original stoop railings no longer extant #354's brownstone trim painted white

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 354 = 1520 356 = 1425 358 = 1425 360 = 1425 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS on corner parcel; close to street, cement paving instead of front yards.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This solid mansard row was apparently built by David A. Berry c. 1871-72. Berry, a builder (Map) lived at 318 K St - his carpenter's shop was located to the rear of this building. Berry is first listed on K St in 1870. He is listed as the owner of #354 and #358 K St in 1874. #356 was initially owned by Sheppard Russell. He is first listed here in 1872. His occupation is listed as "Sawing and planing, First, corner Est." A Josephine W.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

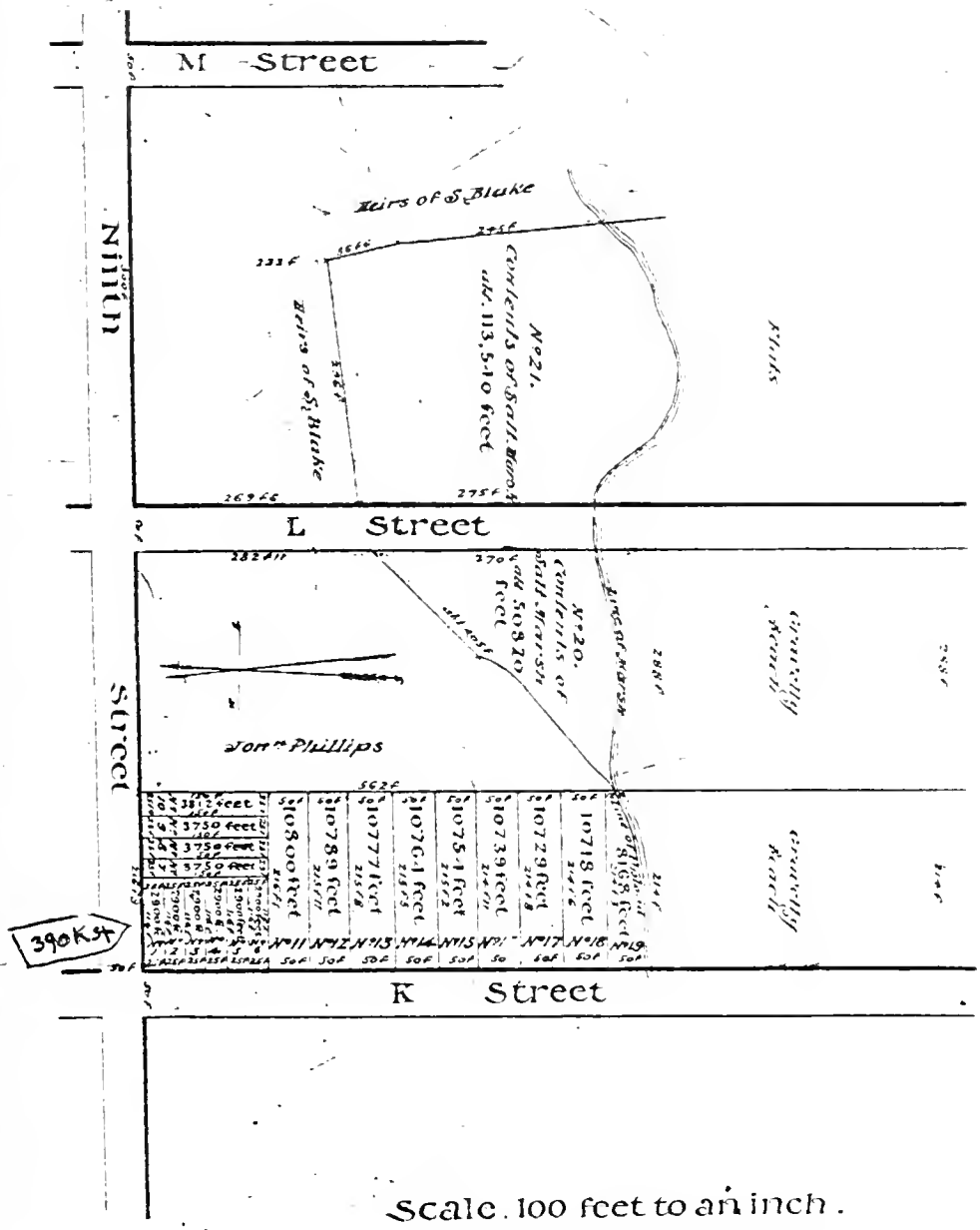
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

354-360 K St. is part of the collection of well crafted residences built between the early 1850's and 1880's when this portion of South Boston was known as Bayview. By 1884 the Bromley atlas indicates an overall change of ownership - names include Preble, Tufts, Butcher, A. Owen, G. Hersey and F. Hersey.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1884 Bromley map
Boston Business Directories



Scale. 100 feet to an inch.
Boston, May 10th 1859.
Alex. Wadsworth, Surveyor.
Plan of LEMUEL CAPEN Estate.

Recorded Plans Recorded
Book Liber Lib. 758 fol 98
A True Copy Attest
Henry H. Wilson C.E.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 119 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 7 KNOWLTON ST. COR. NEAR TELEGRAPH STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. ZON/13E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1909 BUILDING PERMIT APRIL 22, 1909
source

ARCHITECT TIMOTHY J. LYONS — DITTO —
source

BUILDER TIMOTHY J. LYONS — DITTO —
source

OWNER JOHN W. REARDON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB3.5/3-82; SB6.1/1*-82
SB6.4/2-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

ROOF FLAT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick - END WALL AT RIGHT) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL, 6 BAY, SQUARISH PLAN, FLAT FRONTED TRIPLE DECKER WITH NARROW RECESSED ENTRY AT 1ST BAY ON RIGHT, PLAIN WINDOW ENFRAMEMENTS, AND RESTRAINED CLASSICAL DETAIL AT BRACKETED CORNICE (WITH BROAD DENTIL FRIEZE) EXTENDING ACROSS STREET FACADE AND ON BRACKETED ENTABLATURE DOOR HOOD. PORCHES AND STAIR HALL BAY AT REAR.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1225 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET AT STREET LINE. ADJACENT TO QUEEN ANNE TRIPLE DECKER, 1885 WITH GOOD PERIOD DOORS AT #9 AND UP THE STREET FROM 3-STORY, FLAT FRONTED BRACKETED HOUSES AT #11 (1885) AND #13.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
WELL MAINTAINED AND ARCHITECTURALLY INTACT MINIMALLY DETAILED TRIPLE DECKER UNUSUAL FOR ITS SQUARE PLAN AND 6-BAY FACADE. #7 KNOWLTON WAS BUILT IN 1909 FOR SOUTH BOSTON LIQUOR DEALER JOHN W. REARDON WHOSE RESIDENCE WAS THE

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

TOWERED ITALIANATE HOUSE (NOW ALTERED) AT 505 EAST BROADWAY. DURING THE FIRST TWO DECADES OF THIS CENTURY, REARDON ALSO OWNED THE HOUSES AT #9 (TRIPLE DECKER) #11, 13, 17 KNOWLTON AND THE COLONIAL REVIVAL APARTMENT BLOCK AT #258-60 EAST 8th, CORNER KNOWLTON. THIS GROUP OF BUILDINGS WAS PREVIOUSLY OWNED BY LIQUOR DEALER ARTHUR H. O'NEILL, WHO LIVED AT #11.

7 KNOWLTON WAS DESIGNED BY DORCHESTER ARCHITECT/BUILDER TIMOTHY J. LYONS. LYONS, A MASON WHO CONTRACTED FOR BACK BAY RESIDENCES AND LOCAL INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND MADE A REPUTATION IN THE 1900'S — 1910'S AS A BUILDER OF TRIPLE DECKER HOUSING, WAS PARTICULARLY ACTIVE IN THE JONES' HILL, MEETING HOUSE HILL, AND RONAN PARK SECTIONS OF DORCHESTER WHERE HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY GROUPS OF THREE FAMILY HOUSES. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 36 I STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT: APRIL 2, 1909.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1877-1909.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1910, 1919.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE (ART DEPT) — TIMOTHY J. LYONS.
KRIM. THREE DECKERS OF DORCHESTER, 1977. P. 64.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 117 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 283-305 K STREET COR. BETWEEN CORNER OF EAST 5th AND CORNER OF EAST 6th

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON - EAST

DATE 1870/71 SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT POSSIBLY WILLIAM E. WOODWARD — SEE SIGNIFICANCE
source

BUILDER DANIEL BECKLER SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 3/5-82* SB12 3/3* -82
SB6 5/3-82

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD - CONCAVE; FISH SCALE SLATE AT # 287, 289, 291, 295 cupola — dormers WITH BRACKETED FLAT HOODS ON FRONT, REAR; AND AT SIDES ON END BUILDINGS.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone SANDSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION BLOCK LONG RUN OF 12 MANSARD BRICK ROW HOUSES WITH BUILDINGS AT EAST 5th AND EAST 6th STREET CORNERS TREATED AS FRAMING UNITS AND DIFFERENTIATED BY THEIR ARCHED BROWNSTONE TRIMMED KEYSTONE ENTRIES, QUOIN DETAIL, AND RUSTICATED STONE BASEMENTS. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF #305 (AT EAST 6th STREET) WHICH IS A LARGER SCALE 5-BAY CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE WITH SQUARE CENTRAL BAY, EACH HOUSE IN ROW IS SIDE HALL PLAN BUILDING WITH RECESSED ENTRY SET INTO SQUARE BAY WITH CONCAVE MANSARD ROOF, BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE, SANDSTONE SHOULDERED WINDOW LINTELS WITH INCISED DETAIL, AND STRING COURSES SET UNDER 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS REMAIN AT #283, 285, 289, 293, 295, 301, 303, 305. #283, 285, 287, AND 305 DISPLAY NARROW SIDE WINDOWS ON BAYS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #283-1750; #285-1775; #287-1880; #289-1780; #291-1800; #293-1775; #295-1797; #297-1786; #299-1805; #301-1810; #303-1833; #305-3300 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT CLOSE TO STREET LINE WITH LOW BROWNSTONE STOOPS. YARDS AND SALIT PASSAGEWAY AT REAR. PERIOR CAST IRON FENCING ALONG FRONTAGE REMAINED ONLY AT #285. RON CROSS E. 5th STREET FROM JOHN HAWES HOUSE (SEE FORM FOR 568 E. 5th)

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT MANSARD ROW, THE ONLY ROW OF HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON TO BE ARRANGED INTO A PAVILION PLAN UNIT. CONTRIBUTES SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE RED BRICK ROW HOUSING ALONG K STREET BETWEEN EAST 5th AND EAST 8th.
#283-305 K WERE PUT UP AROUND 1870 BY BUILDER DANIEL BECKLER ON LAND SOLD OFF FROM THE HAWES ESTATE (SEE FORM FOR HAWES HOUSE - 568 EAST 5th). BECKLER, A BUILDER DEVELOPER ACTIVE IN SOUTH BOSTON DURING THE LATE 1860'S

RD

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THROUGH THE 1880'S WAS A RESIDENT OF THE DISTRICT BY THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR, AND LIVED FROM THE LATE SIXTIES-EARLY SEVENTIES, IN THE BOW FRONTED BRICK MANSARD HOUSE AT 343K A UNIT OF THE ROW AT 335 - 43 THAT HE PUT UP CA. 1868. FROM 1871-4, BECKLER'S RESIDENCE WAS AT 305K (THEN 143K) THE 5-BAY, CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE AT THE CORNER OF E. 6th AND THE MOST IMPRESSIVE BUILDING IN THE BLOCK LONG ROW ALONG K STREET. BY 1875, BECKLER HAD MOVED TO WINTER HILL, SOMERVILLE AND IN ADDITION TO HIS BUILDING ACTIVITIES MAINTAINED A STABLE AT HANCOCK SQUARE IN CHARLESTOWN. DURING THE 1870'S BECKLER OWNED THE FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #496, 498, 500 EAST 8th STREET, CORNER OF H, AND THE PAIRED MANSARDS AT #175-185 H + THE BRICK MANSARD ROW AT 1-15 BECKLER AVENUE. OTHER BUILDINGS APPARENTLY PUT UP BY HIM INCLUDE THE DOUBLE QUEEN ANNE BRICK HOUSES AT #59-60 THOMAS PARK (1887 - SEE FORM FOR) AND AT 564-66 EAST 5th (ca. 1886).

MOST OF THE HOUSES IN THE ROW AT #283-305K WERE NOT OWNER OCCUPIED IN 1874 AND THREE UNITS AT #287-91 WERE OWNED BY WILLIAM E. WOODWARD AN ARCHITECT WHO LIVED DURING THE '70'S AND '80'S IN EVERETT AND PERIODICALLY MAINTAINED AN OFFICE IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON. HIS OWNERSHIP OF THE THREE HOUSES COUPLED WITH OWNERSHIP OF #301 BY ROXBURY APOTHECARY AND REALTOR W. ELLIOT WOODWARD SUGGESTS THAT WILLIAM E. WOODWARD MAY HAVE BEEN BECKLER'S ARCHITECT.

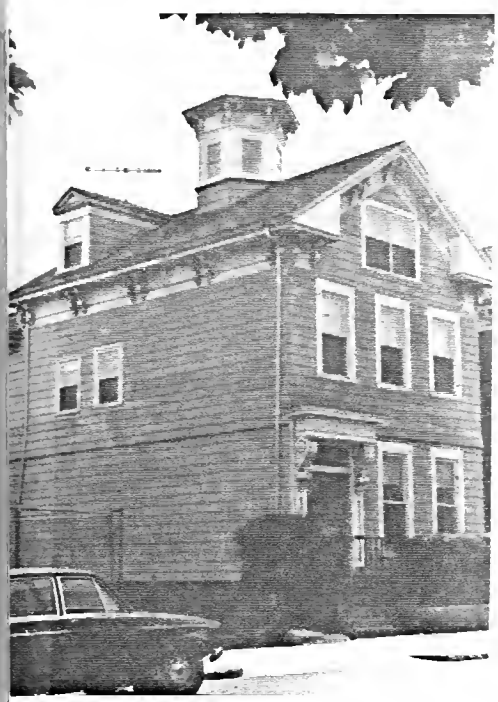
BECKLER BUILT MANSARD ROWS IN THE K STREET VICINITY ARE: - 335-343 K, 1868, 2-16 AND 1-15 BECKLER AVENUE, 1872 (SEE FORM FOR), 298 - 308 K, 1872-3 (SEE FORM

Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection

Bibliography and/or references (such as records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850-1905.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1024/206, NOV. 22, 1870. BECKLER TO FERGUSON. (#283)
1038/195, MARCH 14, 1871. BECKLER TO WM. E. WOODWARD.
CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL COMMISSION. MID CAMBRIDGE. 1962, p. 81. (QUEEN ANNE FRAME HOUSE AT 45 GARFIELD, WM. E. WOODWARD, AR
SUFFOLK DEEDS, MAY 19, 1868. BECKLER TO CATE. #335 K STREET. 926/6.
1745/22. OCTOBER 15, 1886. BECKLER TO BUCKLEY. #566 EAST 5th STREET)

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 114 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 372 K St COR. between Marine Rd + E 8th St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N 15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1853 Deeds 652:12 Aug 1 1852
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Hiram F. Hathaway attributed
source

OWNER Thomas O'Brien
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8.314

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF Gable cupola octagonal, roof's center dormers one on north slope

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) Rubble stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
original → Foundation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped, side hall plan Greek Revival - Italianate house crowned by bracketed, octagonal cupola. The 3 bay main facade exhibits a doorhood composed of heavy, carved acanthus leaf scrolls and classical entablature. c.1800 stain glass transom surmounts front door. Original window entramements appear to have been removed. Gables' return eaves are boxed.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) modern shingle siding, window entramements removed (probably)

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 4212 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS low granite stoop. granite block front yard border still intact, hedge covers front yard, to east is old barn (belongs to #370)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Although currently modified by modern shingle siding, 372 K St. retains its distinctive cupola crowned form and robust acanthus leaf scroll door hood. It is part of the collection of modest Greek Revival - Italianate homes which were built along K St during the 1850's and 1860's. This linear settlement,

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	X	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Known as Bayview, was described by Thomas C. Simonds [1857] as "a neat and growing village situated at old Pow wow Point. A fine wide avenue (K st) lighted with gas, lead to it from Fourth St." Most of Bayview had been part of the Rev. Lemuel Capen's estate. He was minister of the Howes Place church and was also a local School master.

In august, 1853, Thomas O'Brien, machinist, paid Lemuel Capen, clerk (probably the Reverend's son) $809.10 for #372's lot—the house was probably built soon afterward by Hiram F. Hathaway—similar scrolls and overall form are evident at the Hathaway-built #611 E Fifth (near L St.)—constructed 1852-1856.

By the 1870's E.B. Rankin, a journalist of note, owned this property. Born in Queenstown, Ireland in 1846 he *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* worked for the Boston Herald American for 29 years—he was a war correspondent, telegraphic news editor, sports editor and covered a number of political conventions—both state and national. The Rankin family moved from K St. upon Edw. B. Rankins death in 1889.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

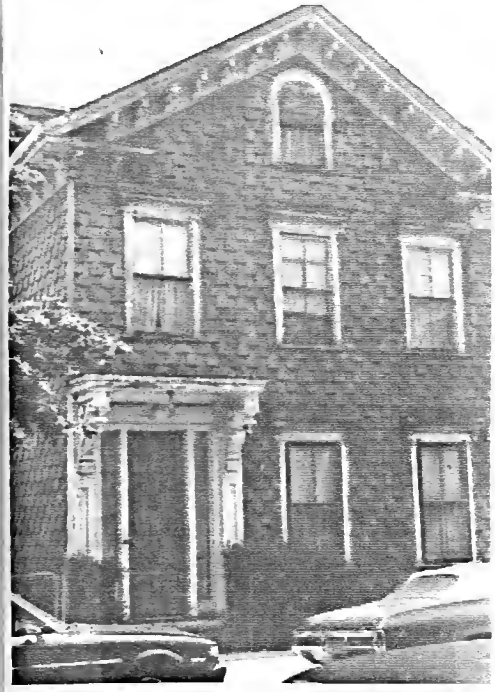
1874 Hopkins map

Bromley maps 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919

Boston Directories

History of South Boston Thomas C. Simonds

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 15 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 384 K St COR. Marine Road (N.E. Corne

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20 N / 15 E SUB AREA South Boston-Eas

DATE c. 1858 - 1859 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Jane H. Goodnow
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8.3 / 2*, 3 / 3

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola — dormers 1 - north slope

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (covered with asbestos) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped, side hall plan Bracketed-Italianate house - its clapboards are currently swathed in asbestos shingles. 3-bay main facade retains fully enframed cornice headed windows, 2/2 sash, and round headed attic window. Original multi panel front door with multi pane side lights still intact. Front door surmounted by ornate bracketed door hood with pendants. Brackets articulate roofs return gable. 2 story ell to rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic clapboards swathed in asbestos shingles.

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 2400 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS 3 Fir trees adjacent to south wall. (situated) on quiet, tree shaded street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Essentially intact Bracketed-Italianate dwelling built c. 1858-1859. Jane H. Goodnow, widow, was its first owner. She is first listed at "K, corner 9th st". (later Marine Road) in 1859. She lived here until at least the mid 1880's. From the 1890's until the early 1910's an Isabella Andrews lived at this address.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	X	Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

For many years this section of K st was known as Pow Wow Point — Old Harbor is located at the foot of the street. Indians supposedly gathered at a spring which is located to the rear of this building. The spring was apparently utilized by the Suffolk Brewing Company which was located next door at # 380 K st (from 1880's until at least the early 1910's)

384 K st was part of a cluster of Italianate houses which became known as Bayview during the mid 19th century. Bayview has been described as "a neat little village at Pow wow Point, between K and L streets.... .... It had a large number of fine dwellings, and its citizens were noted for their neighborly feeling and their endeavors for each others benefits."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1919 Bromley map

Boston Business Directories

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 116 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 390 K St COR. Marine Road

NAME
present original

MAP No. 20N | 15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1859-1860 Deeds 758: 267, 268 18 April 1859 730: 247 - 22 May 1860
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER John Mullay
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 8.6/1

YPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

OOF gable cupola — dormers 2 rounded headed on North slope

ATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

original

basement

RIEF DESCRIPTION L-shaped, side hall plan Italianate house - its clapboards are covered with modern shingles. Its main [K St] facade exhibits a bracketed polygonal bay, elaborately enframed windows and projecting front porch. Porch is composed of chamfered posts, rails and bracketed roof cornice. Segmental headed window appears at attic level. Other features include bracketed return eaves, rear ell.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic clapboards covered with shingles

ONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2175 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS occupies narrow corner lot, brick 3 car garage to rear - similar house located on opposite corner

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Although covered with modern shingle siding #390 K St. retains most of its original Italianate (Map) characteristics - e.g. form, fenestration, enframement, brackets etc. It is part of the collection of modest Greek Revival - Italianate homes which were built along K St during the 1850's and 1860's. This linear settlement known as Bayview was described by [illegible] as "neat and

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Growing village situated at Old Pow Wow Point A fine wide avenue (K St) lighted with gas, leads to it from Fourth street Dorchester Bay was located at the foot of K St. Most of Rayview had been part of Rev. Lemuel Capen's estate. He was minister of the Hawes Place Church and was also a local school master.

At a land auction in April 1859, Francis H Blake, administrator of the Lemuel Capen estate, sold lots numbered 1-3 and 11-15 on a plan by Alexander Wadsworth, to John Mullay, gentleman, Charlestown. The purchase price was 426,032.00. On May 22 1860 Mullay sold lot #1 - later 390 K St to Cerocia Jordan for $5,000. She was the wife of Stephen Jordan, Charlestown trader. She agreed not to erect a barn on the property for 6 months and when a barn was built it was to be "a neat building". The Mullay - Jordan deed mentioned building

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* on the property. From April 1863 until the early 1900's the Leonard and John McKenney family lived in this house. By 1910 a Paul E. Carr owned this property.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

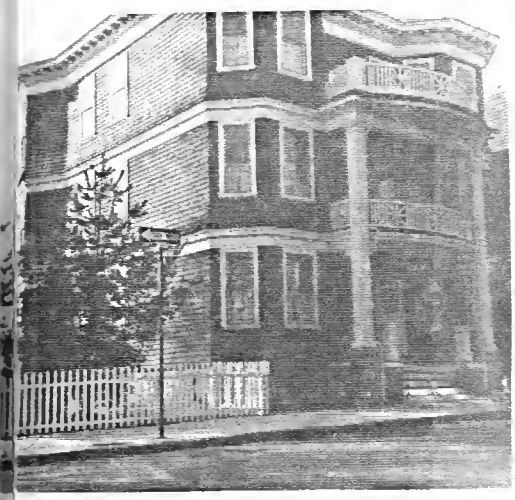
1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

Bromley maps - 1911, 1899, 1910

History of South Boston - Thomas C. Simonds

Boston Directories - 1860's



ADDRESS 415 K STREET COR. COLUMBIA ROAD

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA SOUTHBOSTON - EAST

DATE 1911 BUILDING PERMIT JAN, 1911
source

ARCHITECT OLIVER AMES JOHNSON — DITTO —
source

BUILDER SAMUEL W. JOHNSON — DITTO —
source

OWNER SAMUEL W. JOHNSON
original present
IN 1919 - THOMAS F. QUINN

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1. 2/2*-82

F (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKER WITH OFF-CENTER ENTRY, 3-STORY 3-SIDED CORNER , 2-STORY CENTRAL PORCH WITH DOUBLE STORY FLUTED PORCH POSTS AND BOWED DECKS WITH STICK STAR RNED RAILINGS, AND BRACKETED DENTIL CORNICE AT ROOF EXTENDING ALONG K STREET AND COLUMBIA FACADES. 3-STORY, 3-SIDED BAYS AT SIDES; PORCHES AT REAR.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 5874 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS BUILT CLOSE TO STREET LINE ON CORNER LOT AT END OF K STREET SS FROM BEACH AND L STREET BATHHOUSE. SHALLOW SIDE YARD. 415 K IS ADJACENT TO DOUBLE QUEEN ANNE/ IAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKER WITH FINE STAINED GLASS AND SIDE LIGHTED DOORWAYS AT 401-5 K AND TO TOUS COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKERS AT 1592 AND 1596 COLUMBIA ROAD. VIEWS OUT TO BAY AND UMBIA POINT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKER REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY FOR THIS HOUSING TYPE IN THE STUDY AREA RETAINING ITS ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER AND DETAIL, 415 K STREET WAS BUILT IN 1911 BY LOCAL DEVELOPER SAMUEL W. JOHNSON AFTER DESIGNS BY HIS ARCHITECT SON (?) OLIVER (SEE FORMS FOR 111 G STREET AND 69 THOMAS PARK). BORN IN

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

NOVA SCOTIA, SAMUEL W. JOHNSON (1851-1932) CAME TO SOUTH BOSTON IN 1873. DURING THE 1880'S, HE BEGAN A CAREER IN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING, AND BY THE TURN-THE-CENTURY WAS CREDITED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVER 200 HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT, MOST, APPARENTLY, TRIPLE DECKERS. HIS OPERATIONS REPORTEDLY WERE CONFIN TO SOUTH BOSTON AND PROVIDED REGULAR WORK FOR MANY LOCAL RESIDENTS. IN HIS 190 ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON, CHARLES GILLESPIE DESCRIBES JOHNSON AS SOMEO WHO "HAS DONE MORE TOWARDS IMPROVING PROPERTY IN THIS DISTRICT THAN ANY OTHER MAN.

ALSO BUILT AND DESIGNED BY SAMUEL W. AND OLIVER A. JOHNSON ARE THE 1910/1911 COLONI REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKERS AT 1592 AND 1596 COLUMBIA ROAD, THE FORMER DISTINGUISH BY ITS UNUSUAL BOWED THIRD FLOOR CENTRAL BAY SUPPORTED BY DOUBLE STORY PORCH POST THE LATTER BY ITS STAINED GLASS DOORWAY AND NARROW PORCH WITH BOWED DECKS AND DOUBLE-STORY COLUMNS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1875-1935.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1899, 1910, 1919.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. p. 124.
BUILDING PERMITS JAN, 1911 (415 K ST.)
SEPT 2, 1910 (1592 COLUMBIA ROAD)
NOV. 1910 (1596 COLUMBIA ROAD)

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 120 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 92-108 L St COR. Emersonst, E Fifth st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1884-1885 Deed Sept 5, 1884 1651:66
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER William T. Eaton Bldg Permit - April 12, 1884
source

OWNER William T. Eaton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #4.5/4

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential) → corner stores

← 2 row houses in center ← corner segments

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) Corner apts = 3, Central = 2 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone Sandstone trim? concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne apartment-rowhouse group - main facade divided into 3 distinct segments - two 2-story rowhouses in center (3 bay main facade) flanked by 3-story apartments (6 bay main facade). Segments crowned by pedimented parapets and corbelled cornices. Main facade distinguished by excellent terra cotta decoration - e.g. panels containing flowers, figure-head like busts appear in centers of pediments. Windows are segmental and round headed. Storefronts located at either corner.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic Corner storefront additions

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 92 = 1497, 94-96 = 1294, 98 = 1150, 100 = 1157, 102-104 = 1273, 106-108 = 1363 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street, low stone steps lead to front entrances.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

92-108 L St ranks as one of South Boston's finest Queen Anne brick residential groups. It was apparently designed for the purpose of housing multi-family units in the large corner segments with single family rowhouses (2) as the group's center component. Particularly

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Noteworthy is the terra cotta ornamentation of the main facades.

92-108 L st was built in 1884. Its builder-owner was William T. Eaton. He was a prolific Boston builder/contractor. During the 1890's his offices were located at 178 Devonshire St and at Pilgrim Hall, 732-734 East Broadway. He first became involved in the building trades in 1868. Damrel notes that "he had a general business as a carpenter, contractor and builder .... he takes contracts for work anywhere in the state." Eaton's South Boston buildings included two large apartment-hotels - The Hotel Eaton (311 Emerson st) and the Hawkes (299 K st) as well as Pilgrim Hall.

By the 1890's this block was owned by Andrew J. Ward, vice president of N. Ward Co., Loring's Wharf and a Lewis S. Conant. The corner stores were apparently added c. 1915.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map

1874 Hopkins map

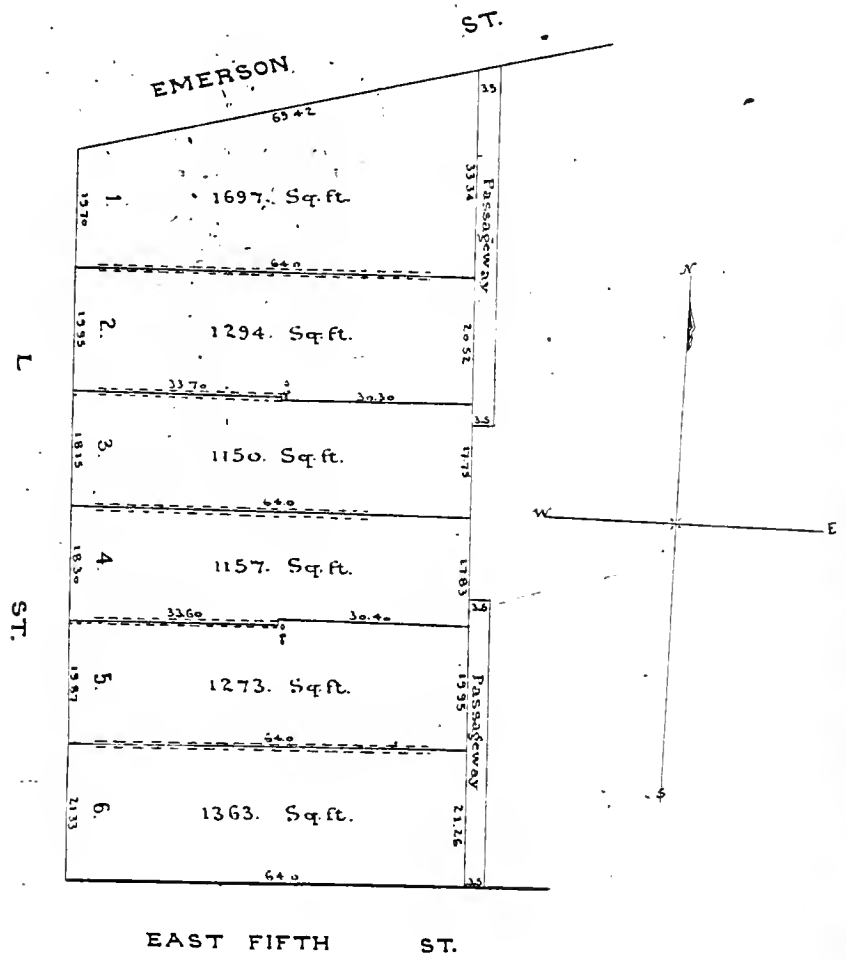
1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

Boston Building Department Records

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 1651:66

Fifty Years of Boston Building - Charles Damrell [1895]



Original Plan Recorded
With Suff. Reg. Lib. 1651 Fol. 66
A True Copy. Henry M. Nelson C.E.

Plan of Land
in
South Boston,
belonging to
Wm T. Eaton.

Scale 20. ft. to an inch.
September 5th 1884.
Wm. Kelly, Civil Engineer

92-108 L ST. - SEPTEMBER 5, 1884

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 121 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 206 and 208 L St. COR. Between E. 8th and Marine Road

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N 15E SUB AREA South Boston - east

DATE 1902 permit - Dec 27, 1901
source

ARCHITECT H. G. Flint - permit
source

BUILDER H. G. Flint - permit
source

OWNER H. G. Flint
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8.4/5*, 5/1

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne 3 family residences with unusually rich surface treatments. Each building features octagonal and entrance bays with short flight of steps leading to recessed multipanel entrance. Main facade characterized by variety of materials and texture including clapboards and shingles overlaid with verticle and horizontal boards

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 310 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS buildings close to street on densely built up street, young trees in front of houses. SIMILAR 3-FAMILY AT 665 E. 8th.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Particularly noteworthy is the gothic-like arches of # 208's second floor windows. #206 culminates in frieze board decorated in Greek key-like motif and deep cornice.

(Map)

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architecturally significant as late examples of Queen Anne 3 family housing. Inventive facade decorat is the work of H.G. Flint. He may have been a partne in the building firm of Flint and Johnson (active around the turn of the century, further research is necessary). H.G. Fl built a 3 decker for himself at 186 St in 1896. # 206's original individual owner was Anna White. #208 was appare purchased from Flint by a Joseph A.W. Porter in 1902. Undoubt impetus for building in this area was due to construction of the Strandway (Day Blvd.), Yacht clubs and L St bath's new building (during the late 1890's and early 1900's).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1891 Bromley Atlas

1899 Bromley Atlas

1910 Bromley Atlas

1919 Bromley Atlas

Boston Directories - early 1900's.

3 x 5 Card File

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 122 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 2-6 Leeds St. COR. nr. Woodward St.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1863 Suffolk Deeds
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER #2: T.S. Dame
in 1874: #4: G. Beck; #6: F. Sowden Hrs.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 3/4 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Group of three 3 1/2 story Italianate frame houses with gable to street featuring bracketed/dentiled raking cornice with returns. Front facades are 3 bays wide, with left bay entry having bracketed canopy. Windows are 2/2 sash; attic story has single window. The door of #4 appears to be original, though #2 and #6 are altered.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding, doors

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 1540 each sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable group of early Italianate style houses which were built by 1863 when Joseph Gass sold property containing all three to Theodore S. Dame of Charleston, whose profession was Counsellor, office address 9 State in 1864. By 1874 Dame, an attorney, had his office at 1 Pemberton Square . He had lived in #2 Leeds since 1867. In 1874, G. Beck, of G. Beck and

IV.

CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

son auctioneers, 164 Tremont, owned #4, but appears not to have lived here; and, in 1874 #6 was owned by the heirs of F. Sowden.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories.
Atlases: Sanborn, 1868. Hopkins, 1874.
Suffolk Deeds. 829 207

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 123 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 21 LINDEN STREET COR. BETWEEN THOMAS PARK AND EAST FOURTH

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE ca. 1863 SUFFOLK DEEDS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER BENJAMIN JAMES SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER IN 1863 – WILLIAM W. WINCHESTER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.1/3* AND 1/4-82
(SB 1.6/1* – 11 THOMAS PARK)

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus ATTIC

ROOF GABLE (OVERHANGING) – FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick BASEMENT stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN, GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE WITH HEAVY BARGEBOARDING OF CINQUEFOIL ARCHED SECTIONS SEPARATED BY LONG VERTICAL MOULDINGS TERMINATING IN VASE-LIKE DROPS, POINTED ARCH ATTIC WINDOW, DRIP MOULDINGS WITH VASE-LIKE STOPS AT ENTRY AND WINDOWS, AND PERIOD CAST IRON STAIR RAILS AND FENCING ALONG GRANITE RETAINING WALL.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 1771 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SLOPING SITE NEAR SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL. SIX HOUSES AT #10-20 AND 8 HOUSES (EACH ON LOTS OF 1771 SQ.FT.) AT #9-23 SIMILAR IN DESIGN AND NOW STRIPPED OF TRIM OR ALTERED. #11, APPARENTLY REMODELLED WITH A MANSARD ROOF. #11-13 RETAIN DRIP MOULDING WINDOW AND CAST IRON FENCING AND STAIR RAILS. STAIR RAILS AND FENCING ALSO INTACT AT #11, 18, 20 & 19.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE OF PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE AS THE ONLY BUILDING IN A SPECULATIVELY DEVELOPED GROUP OF SIMILAR GOTHIC REVIVAL RESIDENCES (Viz. #10-20 AND 9-23 LINDEN) RETAINING ITS EMPHATIC AND DISTINCTIVE BARGEBOARDING DETAIL. ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE HOUSES ON LINDEN HAVE BEEN STRIPPED OF MUCH OF THEIR DETAIL, THE REPEATED PATTERN OF THEIR OVERHANGING GABLE ROOFS CONTINUES TO SPECIALLY CHARACTERIZE THE STREET, WHICH MAY INCLUDE

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	✓
Communication		Political	✓		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE MOST EXTENSIVE STRETCH OF GOTHIC REVIVAL RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN THE CITY. THE GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSES ON LINDEN STREET WERE BUILT ca. 1863/64 BY PROMINENT SOUTH BOSTON DEVELOPER BENJAMIN JAMES. BORN IN SCITUATE IN 1814, JAMES CAME TO S. BOSTON IN 1830 AND BEGAN WORK AS A APPRENTICE HOUSE AND SHIP JOINER. BOSTON DIRECTORIES INDICATE THAT JAMES WAS A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT BY 1841, — BY THE MID 1850'S WAS IN BUSINESS AS A HOUSEWRIGHT AND CARPENTER, AND LATER, WAS A MEMBER OF THE LUMBER FIRM OF B. AND G. B. JAMES, POPE AND CO. — (6 STATE STREET WITH YARDS, DOCKS, AND MILLS ON WEST 1ST OPPOSITE B. DURING THE 1860'S AND '70'S JAMES BECAME A SUCCESSFUL BUILDER, AND AROUND 1864 MOVED INTO THE CENTRAL ENTRY, CROSS GABLED, GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE (NOW WITHOUT ITS ORIGINAL DETAIL) AT 11 THOMAS PARK, C. LINDEN WHERE HE RESIDED UNTIL HIS DEATH ON APRIL 13, 1901.

LOCALLY INFLUENTIAL AS A BUSINESSMAN, JAMES WAS A DIRECTOR FOR 16 YEARS OF THE SOUTH BOSTON GAS LIGHT CO. LOCATED ON W. 1ST STREET AT DORCHESTER. (FOR SEVEN YEARS, JAMES WAS THE COMPANY'S TREASURER AND FOR THREE, ITS PRESIDENT) JAMES ALSO WAS A CORPORATE MEMBER OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BANK, A DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH BOSTON STREET RAILROAD, A TRUSTEE OF THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK AND LIFE MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICS ASSOCIATION. FOR DECADES HE SERVED AS A TRUSTEE OF THE HAWES FUND (SEE FORM FOR 568 EAST FIFTH) WAS ON THE COMMON COUNCIL IN 1848+9, IN THE STATE HOUSE IN 1850 - AND SERVED SEVERAL TERMS BETWEEN 1852 AND 1869 ON THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. JAMES REMAINED ACTIVE IN REAL ESTATE UNTIL HIS DEATH AT AGE 86 YEARS, AND IS CREDITED AT THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF 123 HOUSES IN SOUTH BOSTON.

#21 LINDEN STREET WAS SOLD BY BENJAMIN JAMES IN NOVEMBER 1863 TO WILLIAM WINCHESTER, THEN FOREMAN OF THE BLACKSMITH SHOP AT THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD. FOUR YEARS LATER, WINCHESTER SOLD THE HOUSE TO BENJAMIN O. LEUZARDER, PROPRIETOR OF A FANCY GOODS BUSINESS AT 423 BROADWAY. LEUZARDER RESIDED AT 21 LINDEN UNTIL THE MID-1880'S.

(SEE PAGE 2)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1836-1902.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 835/180. NOV. 11, 1863. JAMES TO WINCHESTER.
912/177. NOV. 25, 1867. WINCHESTER TO LEUZARDER.

GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900 P. 104.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 520.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1899.

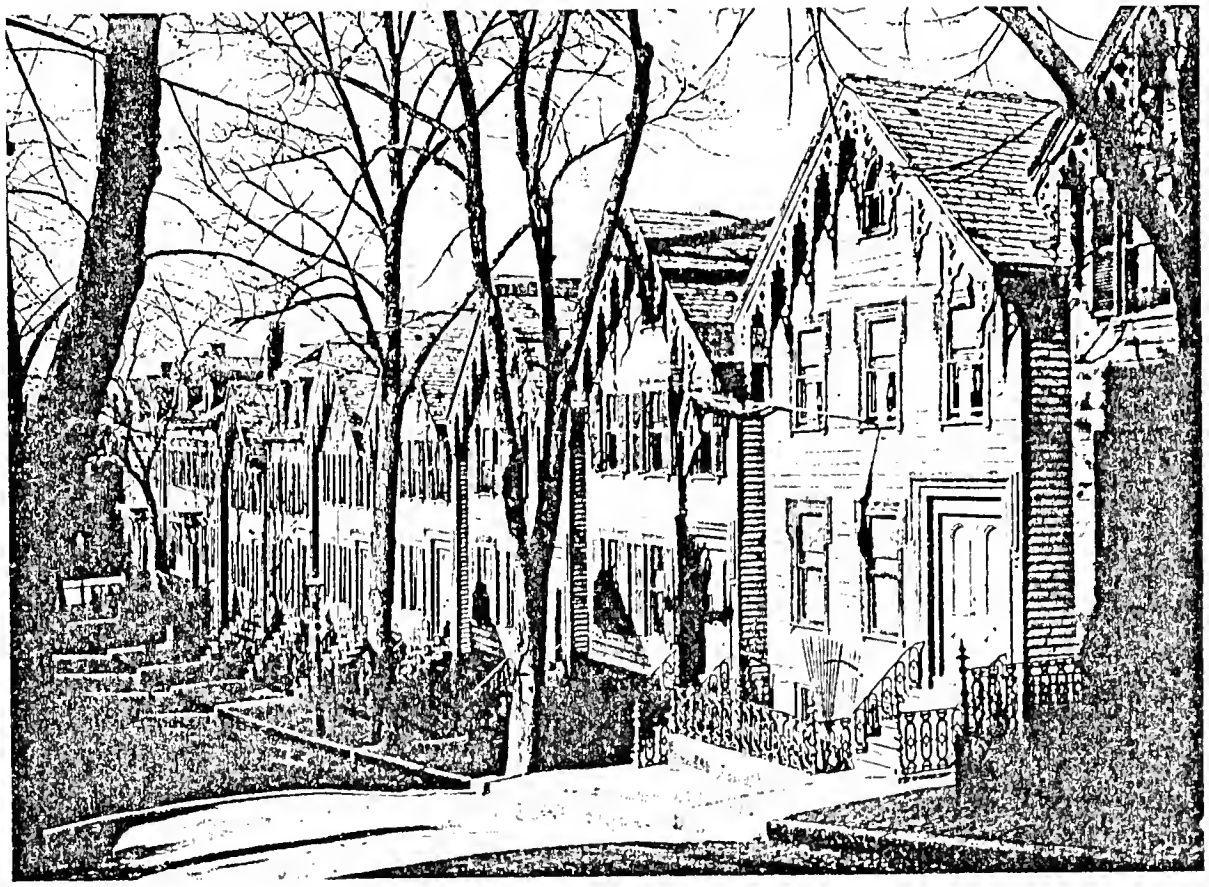
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above) 21 LINDEN ST. PAGE 2.

OTHER HOUSES THAT MAY BE ATTRIBUTED TO BENJAMIN JAMES INCLUDE THE FRAME ITALIANATE GABLE ROOFED ROW AT #43-65 G STREET (ca. 1860), #1-7 AND #2-8 LINDEN STREET (ca. 1863) AND 419-425 WEST 4TH STREET (SEE FORM FOR). JAMES ALSO BUILT THE ca. 1871 FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #7-9, 21-22, 13-14 THOMAS PARK (SEE FORM FOR) AND 16, 18, 20 ATLANTIC.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 785/39, SEPT. 14, 1860. JAMES TO JENKINS (#43-45 G STREET)
835/58, NOV. 5, 1863. JAMES TO WRIGHT (#1+3 LINDEN STREET)



1930. WALKER EVANS, PHOTOGRAPHER
#9-23 LINDEN STREET.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 124 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Logan Way, O'Callaghan Way, COR.

NAME Old Harbor Village
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E & 19N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE 1936-1938 building plaque
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Boston Housing Authority same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 4/2*, 4/3* SB 9 5/5-82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 and 3 plus

OOF hipped & flat cupola dormers

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Complex of multi-family housing project structures, of two varieties: 2-story hip roof brick row units with individual front yards, window boxes and shutters on 1st floor windows on

Later buildings, complex of 3-story apartment blocks with casement windows, corner balconies with nautical motif in metal panel railing. Symmetrical

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

ONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

~~SIGNIFICANCE~~ (cont'd on reverse)

DESCRIPTION continued
entrance facades have 3-part scheme. Simple decorative effects of Deco-influenced door surrounds and concrete string courses. Courtyard type open spaces between buildings.

(Map)

IV.

CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This project was the first public housing in the United States, constructed 1936-1938. In 1919 the property was undeveloped and owned primarily by Frederick F. Ayer Hrs, Samuel Butler, and Hrs. George B. Cushing, et al.
Streets included are: Old Colony Ave.
Col. Michael J. McDonough Way
Gen. Lawrence J. Logan Way
MSgr. Dennis F. O'Callaghan Way
Dr. Michael Gavin Way
Henry Sterling Square

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas: 1919, Bromley.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 125 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 47-53 M st COR. ~~between~~ at E. Broadway and East third

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1872 Bldg. Dept Permit - June 24, 1872
source

ARCHITECT S.S. Woodcock Permit
source

BUILDER Adoniram Burrell Permit
source

OWNER Adoniram Burrell
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #2. 4/3, ~~4/4~~

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

ROOF Mansard cupola — dormers one per building

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone → brownstone trim concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Well preserved, High Victorian brick row characterized by high degree of plasticity — octagonal bays, Gothic sided porches, oriel windows (north wall) steeply gabled gables and dormers project from these 4 brick residences. A variety of materials create a pleasing, polychromatic effect e.g. tile cornices, recessed brick crosses, yellow barge boards, the mansardic roofs patterned slates. Lintels with incised linear floral motifs are painted white. Most cast iron Rococo Rev. stair rails still intact. *

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic #49 has a replacement porch with Tuscan columns.

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 53 = 2071 49 = 1891 51 = 1891 47 = 2445 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Independence Square, #47 and 51 retain remnants of original cast iron front yard fence.
Oriel windows project from 2nd level, rear wall overlooking backyards.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

47-53 M St. is distinguished by vigorous forms, a variety of materials and highly polychromatic surface
(Map) treatments. This High Victorian Gothic group represents a dramatic departure from more standard Boston row house designs of the 1860's and 1870's, e.g. octagonal bays and bowfronts crowned by straight forward mansard roofs. These 4 residences, designed by S.S. Woodcock in 1872, provide Independence Square with a picturesque

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	X
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

western border. Their builder-owner was Adoniram Burrell. [Further research is needed to determine his place of work and years of activity in Boston building trades] Burrell purchased these lots from the city. The cost of each building without the land was $10,000. Its architect S.S. Woodcock is first listed in 1856 at 13 Exchange St - by 1865 he was a partner of Woodcock and Meacham (same address) and was active until the turn of the century. He designed Boston's Madison Park Hotel along with a number of Boston and Roxbury private homes. He designed Tufts Library (1890-92).

In 1874 Adoniram Burrell is listed as the owner of these houses. By the 1890's members of the Lawley ship building family lived in #47 (Hannah Lawley) and #49 (George F. Lawley). George F. Lawley was president of George Lawley + Son Corp. His father George was a British shipbuilder who came to East Boston in 1851. The Lawley Co. originated in Scituate, Ma in the 1860's. The Lawley's relocated to South Boston in 1874 upon the solicitation of the South Boston Yacht club - they established their shops on the club's property at 6th near the foot of P St. Their yards were removed to the north, Harborside*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

*in the 1890's (First street at the foot of O St). During the 1890's and early 1900's their yards produced "cup defenders", schooner yachts and torpedo boats for the U.S. Government. The Lawleys employed from 200-350 hands (c. 1900). The Lawley family lived at #47+49 M St until at least the early 1920's

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

Boston Building Dept. Records

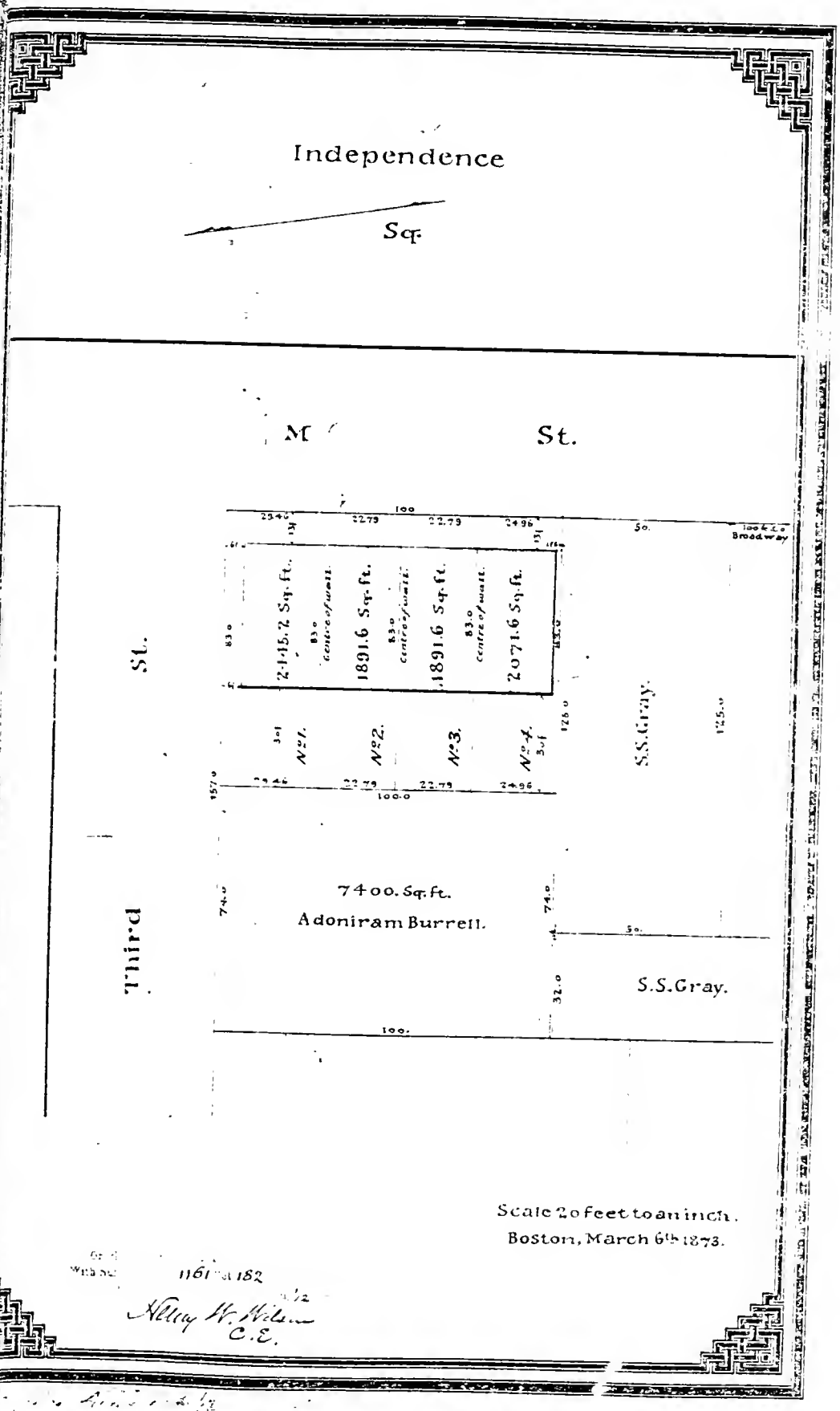
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds, 1161: 182

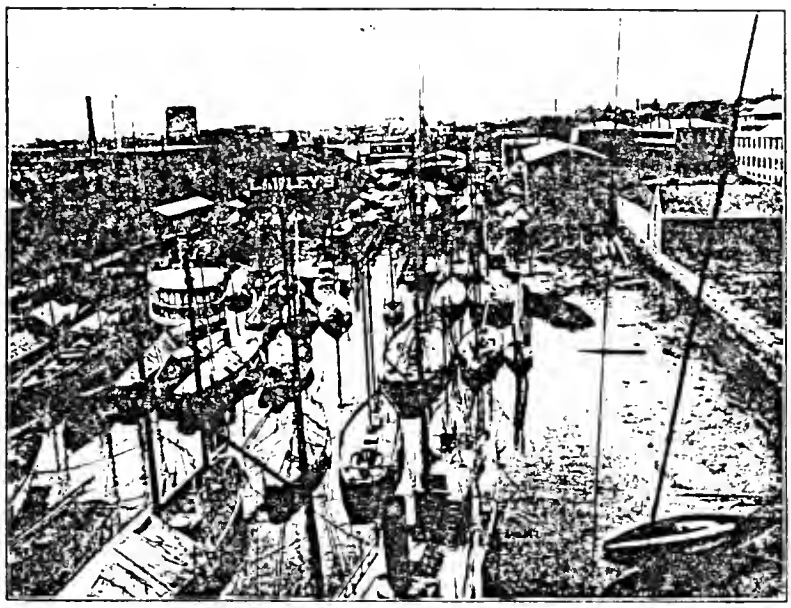
History of South Boston (Illustrated). George B. Gillespie

B.P.L. Architects and builders card file

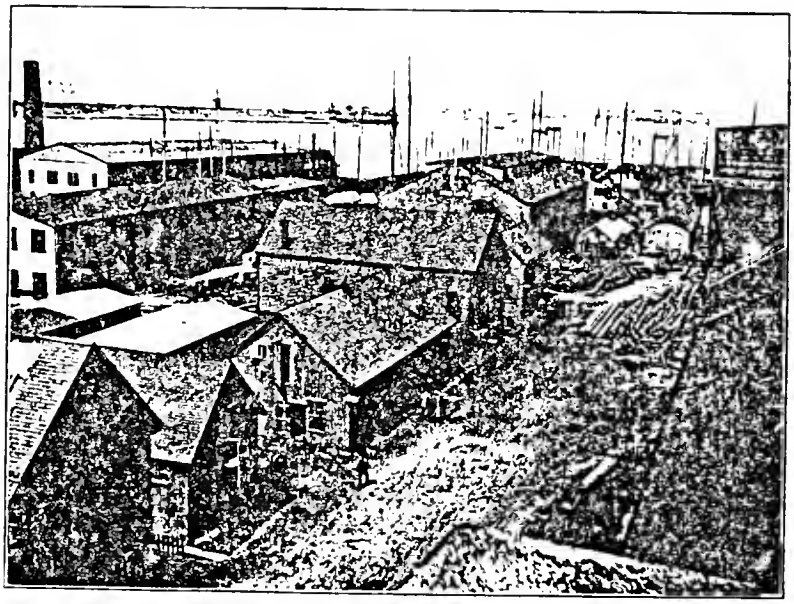
47-53 M St. DEEDS 1161:182 . City of Boston to Adoniram Burrell. 1873

152





BASIN AT LAWLEY'S YARDS.



LAWLEY'S SHIPYARDS.

Lawleys lived at 47 and 49 M St.

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 126 Area South Boston

ADDRESS (99)-101 M St COR. Emerson St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-east

DATE c.1862-1863 Boston Business Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Catherine Ford
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#4..3/2

PE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) → with storefront addition

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus —

OF Flat (originally gable cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) (Granite - steps) concrete iron/steel/alum.
foundation.

IEF DESCRIPTION Essentially L-shaped Italianate residence with classical
evival corner storefront (projecting from Northeast Corner). Unusually tall and
arrow main block with almost Federal-like proportions. May have had gable roof
riginally. Symmetrical 3 bay main facade (M St) with projecting bracketed porch,
anked granite entrance steps, original round headed double doors. Above entrance
orrel window: Building culminates in deep bracketed cornice. Cornice headed and hood
windows with 2/2 sash.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) corner storefront addition c.1910-1919

NDITION good (fair) poor store vacant bldg needs paint and repair LOT AREA 5933 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS narrow front yard bordered by granite blocks,
ards to side and rear. Emerson St side overlooks Lincoln Park.
: Rear yard encompasses an adjacent, undeveloped 2550 sq ft lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) Intriguing Italianate residence with Classical Revival corner storefront addition - part of the collection of mid 19th century buildings which borders [redacted] Lincoln park - another well detailed Italianate house is located next door at 313 Emerson.

Catherine Ford, widow of Jeremiah is first listed here in 1863. Jeremiah Ford's grocery store was located at 158 Federal Street, Boston. Catherine Ford owned this property until the early 1900's - a John Ford is

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

listed at this address in 1919.
The classical Revival storefront, with its heavy, dentilated cornice was added at some point between 1910 and 1919.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
Bromley maps - 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910, 1910
Boston Business Directories, 1860's.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 127 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 177-181 M St COR. E. 8th st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20 N | 15 E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1910 Permit March 15, 1910
source

ARCHITECT Timothy J. Lyons Permit
source

"Mechanic" ~~BUILDER~~ Watson and Rayner Permit
source

OWNER Mary J. Carmoody
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #8 · 1/3

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards [shingles] stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick [stone] → basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Robust group of three 3-deckers rendered in Bungalow style with Colonial Revival elements. Appeal of this group lies in its well-crafted elements and unusually rich ornamentation. Subtle variations in form and detail evident - e.g. 177+179 have two octagonal bays while while #181 has an octagonal bay and round corner bay. Balusters of tier front porches vary from house to house - include turned, scroll and Georgian forms. Porches are unusually elaborate - particularly #181 with its egg and dart molding, dentils and modillions.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic _____

CONDITION [good] fair poor stain glass transoms still in tact LOT AREA #177 = 2880 #179 = 2880 #181 = 2700 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated close to street, attractive wrought iron fence (gate) fronts narrow passageway between #177 + 179

* Distinctive basement lunette windows are worth noting. Porches rest on stone block foundations.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This group of handsome 3-deckers is notable for its well crafted elements and unusually rich embellishments. Stylistically #177, 179, 181 exhibit characteristics of the Bungalow and Colonial Revival styles. #181 possesses a rounded corner bay —

8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Arthur Krim notes that "Expensive three-decks of the Early Classic period [1900-1910] found their "mark of architectural distinction in the rounded corner bay, often with curved glass and delicate cornice work. The effect was most appealing and lent grace to the streetscape."

#177-181 were constructed in 1910. They were designed by Timothy J. Lyons and built by the "mechanics" Rayner and Watson." Timothy J. Lyons was active in Boston-area building trades during the late 1890's until World War I. His office was located at 1279 Codman Square. During the early 1900's Boston Directories list an Artemas W. Rayner, builder at 217 Harris St. Dorchester. (Rayner + Watson are listed at 746 G St on 1910 permit). These buildings first appear on the 1910 Bromley Atlas - its first owner was a Mary J. Carwoody. By 1919 a John E. Holden owned these buildings.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Boston Directories

Boston Building Department records

The Three-Decks of Dorchester - Arthur J. Krim - 1977

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 128 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 46 and 48 N ST cor. between E 3rd and E 2nd Facing Independence Square

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1896 permit May 15, 1896
source

ARCHITECT J. A. Hasty permit - May 15, 1896
source

BUILDER H.S. Clark permit
source

OWNER Herman Hemmen
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #7. 4/1*, 4/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick Foundation stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Well detailed 2 family (double) Colonial Revival frame structure. Octagonal bays flank paired entrances and projecting entrance porch still intact are porches rails, balusters, clustered corner columns and balcony. Surface ornamentation includes Ionic corner and pilasters, cornice headed windows, swag decoration on freize boards.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 1/1 storm windows have replaced wooden sash

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3750 x 2 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS located on steep incline of Brush Hill, faces Independence Square. Narrow frontyard enclosed by chain link fence and deep cornices brackets.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 46-48 N ST is part of the collection of distinguished late 19th Century residences which border Independence Square. It represents an unusually ornate manifestation of the Colonial Revival Style in South Boston. Its architect, J.A. Hasty

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was born in Maine in 1857. He first appears in Bost
in 1886. He is best known as the architect of seve
fine 1890's Colonial Revival frame and brick apart
buildings in Cambridge, Ma. His Cambridge work ha
been praised for its "outstanding sense of form and
proportion, use of inventive detail and sensitivity to
materials". These qualities are evident at 46-48 N S
This house was built for Herman Hemmen, a liqu
store owner (118 Emerson St) who live here only a short
he died September 9, 1898.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) MID CAMBRIDGE - Cambridge Historical Comm

1891 Bromley Atlas

1899 Bromley Atlas

1910 Bromley Atlas

1919 Bromley Atlas

Building Department Records

Illustrated History of South Boston

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 129 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 58-62 N ST COR. East Third and N ST
Facing Independence Sq.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N/15 E SUB AREA South Boston - Eas

DATE 1887 permit - April 19, 1887
source

ARCHITECT Daniel W. Beckler - permit
source

BUILDER Daniel W. Beckler - permit
source

OWNER Daniel W. Beckler
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 7.4/3

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement

ROOF Flat cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) → brownstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Brick Queen Anne row containing 3 residences. Octagonal bays culminate in pyramidal caps which add picturesque note to eastern side of Independence Square. Roof line also punctuated by pedimented parapets which culminate in distinctive terra cotta ornamentation. Stoops on N St facade lead to recessed round arched entrances. Brownstone window trim presently*

INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 58 - 1670 sq ft, 60 - 1669 sq ft, 62 - 1640 sq ft sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Faces Independence Square, adjacent to modern Knights of Columbus Building

*painted white. Corbelled cornice located above top floor windows. Placement of fenestration note-worthy on E 3rd St wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

58-62 N ST. is a solid example of an 1880's speculator-builder constructed brick row. This group represents the last phase of row house construction around Independence Square. Laid out in the 1850's Independence Square contains 6½ acres - most of the building activity around the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	X	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

56-62 N St. is located on or near the site of the White-Wiswell House, built before 1696 by James Whi
It was one of a half dozen houses located on Dorchester
prior to its annexation to Boston in 1804. Oliver Wiswell
bought the white property in 1738. The old house was bur
by the British in 1775 - a new house occupied its site bu
During the 19th c the Wiswell land was owned by the ci
Boston upon a portion of which was erected a Hospital for
the Insane. Daniel W. Beckler, a prolific South Boston
builder-architect, built this row in 1887. Active in the buil
trade c. 1865 - 1890, Beckler was responsible for Beckler Av
a cul de sac enclave of mansard workers houses (off East Si
K St between 5th and 6th). This group's first individual owners inclu
Charles W. Glidden #58 (broker 576 Wash. St, h. 17 Chester Park), John
Stet

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* #60, partner of A. M Stetson & Co. lumber, wood, coal etc. hoc
507 East Broadway and Charles H. Gravett, livery stall
owner who lived here in the early 1890's.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) BPL Card File

Boston Business Directories - late 1880's - early 90's

1884 Bromley Atlas

1891 Bromley Atlas

1899 Bromley Atlas

"Dorchester Neck - The Raid of the British Troops"
by Francis E. Blake 1899

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 130 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 110-112 N St COR. between E 4th and E 5th

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21 N | 15 E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1882 permit - Oct 4 1882
source

(Photo) ARCHITECT Henry B. Stratton
source

BUILDER Henry B. Stratton
source

OWNER Henry B. Stratton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# [needs pho...

YPE (residential) single (double) row (3-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OOF flat cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Brick double 3 family Panel Brick house (rectangular plan). ay main facade displays well crafted brick work raised and recessed oration. — panels containing angled and stringcourses composed of bricks essed paired entrance doors may be original — multipanel entrance wa l intact. Entrance is surmounted by shallow bracketed hood (painted brown.

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1050 x 2 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street on densely built up block, fills entire lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 110-112 N St is an unpretentious, well crafted Panel Brick building — the Panel Brick style was widely used for more elaborate Back Bay rowhouses during the 1870's. This style began to merge with the Queen Anne style in the early 1880's — 110-112 N St is a late pure example of the Panel Brick style.

Henry B. Stratton was its architect, builder and origina owner. Little is known about his career - he was active

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in Boston building between the late 1860's until at le
the late 1880's. He built a 1½ story brick block of hou
on 3rd st between B and C in 1869 and a house for-
himself on Shirley Street in Roxbury in 1887. This buil
first occupants were Albert and Louin Mc Leod (by 18
Albert Mc Leod was a foreman at Downers oil works. Th
McLeods owned this property by 1891.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins Atlas

1884 Bromley Atlas vol. 4

1891 Bromley Atlas

1899 Bromley Atlas

Boston Business Directories - early 1880's.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 131 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 84 and 86 O st COR. Between East Broadway and East Fourth st

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c.1874-1884 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 84 = Charles S. Judkins 86 = L. Robinson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB#2 · 3/5, SB#14 · 3/3

PE [residential] single [double] row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

OF _____ cupola _____ dormers 2 double, 2 single single - main facade

TERIALS [Frame] [clapboards] (original) [shingles] (present covering) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne double house composed of 2½ story main block with rear wings. Symmetrical main facade with paired entrances flanked by polygonal bays. Building culminates in unusual roof configuration - gambrel-like shape - a gable on mansard-like western slope. Details are of great interest - shed entrance porch roof is supported by bracing, brackets. Bays' windows have small square borders of stain glass panes. Freize board decorated with Neo Grec punched and *

TERIOR ALTERATION minor [moderate] drastic covered with shingles - clapboards hidden

NDITION good [fair] poor Needs paint and repair LOT AREA 84 = 2700 86 = 1800 sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated close to street, low stoop leads to entrance,

ne story frame shed near north wall.

ct decoration. Cornice is bracketed.

ed dormers are of particular note - projecting bonnet-like hoods (pointed) are supported by attenuated columns. (Map) slate shingles (variety of shapes) are still intact.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

84 and 86 O St is a Queen Anne double house notable for its unusual decoration and distinctive projecting "bonnet-headed" dormers.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as ap

Aboriginal	____	Co	ation	____
Agricultural	____	Ed	ion	____
Architectural	X	Ex	ce/	
The Arts	____		ention	____
Commerce	____	In	l/	
Communication	____	Mi	anitarian	____
Community/ development	X	Po	portation	X

Significance (include explanation of themes ch cked above)

It was built c.1874 - 1884 for Charles S. Judkins (#84) and an L. Robinson (#86)

Charles S. Judkins held "a prominent position in the Boston real estate world." During the late 19th and early 20th centuries he was a leading real estate and insurance agent. He was born in Fairfield, Maine in 1850 and took up residence in South Boston in 1872. - he "handled and cut up the largest estates in South Boston". He was apparently concerned with with providing future South Boston homeowners and tenants with more effecient transportation links with Boston. He was in the conference which led up to the equipping Boston with an elevated railway system and was associated with the Ames-Shephard elevated railway project. Charles Judkins and members of the Robinson family owned this property until at least the early 1920's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities,. context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

Illustrated History of South Boston

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 132 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 124-130 Ost COR. East Fifth (also Ross Pl.)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1912 Permit- April 9, 1912
source

ARCHITECT O. A. Johnson permit
source

BUILDER S. W. Johnson permit
source

OWNER S. W. Johnson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 2 · 1/3

YPE [residential] single double row 2-fam. [3-deck] ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OOF Flat cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS [Frame] [clapboards] (ground floor) [shingles] (upper floors) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone rubblestone basement concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Four Colonial Revival 3-deckers grouped in straight forward-regimental row. Each building characterized by pair of octagonal bays, handsome Colonial Revival porch - Tuscan Revival columns support 2nd floor porch with well crafted balusters + rails. First floor clad with clapboards, upper floors swathed in shingles. Most 2/1 windows still intact as are original front doors, stain glass sidelights and transome. Buildings crowned by dentillated cornice.

ITERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic unusually well preserved

ONDITION [good] fair poor _____. LOT AREA 124 = 1881 130 = 2269 126 = 2236 128 = 2286 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated close to street, face Queen Anne commercial/apartment block.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

124 - 130 Ost is a handsome and unusually well preserved group of 3-deckers. Built in 1912, these buildings were designed by Oliver A. Johnson and constructed by S. W. Johnson who was also this group's original owner.

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

S. W. Johnson was a prolific late 19th century and early 20th century speculator-builder who usually worked in partnership with Boston architect Oliver A. Johnson. Samuel A. Johnson was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia, March 8, 1851. He came to South Boston in 1873 and by the mid 1890's lived in the opulent Second Empire Manning Mansion at Thomas Park. In 1884 "he branched out in the direction of building houses for investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly 200 houses [1901]".

In 1919 the groups' owners included Margaret M. Croke (#124), Joseph Gedman (#126), Thomas J and B.H. Crump (#128) and Michael Crump (#130).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1874 Hopkins map
1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Atlases
Boston Directories
Illustrated History of South Boston - G. B. Gillespie
Boston Building Department Records

SON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 531 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 4 OLD HARBOR ST. COR. DORCHESTER STREET

NAME ~~THE AGED.~~ MARION MANOR HOME FOR (present) — OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT CARNEY HOSPITAL (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1901 — BUILDING PERMIT - JUNE 15, 1901 (source)

ARCHITECT MAGINNIS, WALSH AND SULLIVAN — DITTO (source)

BUILDER FRANK R. MAY — DITTO (source)

OWNER CARNEY HOSPITAL (original) — THE CARMELITE SISTERS FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, INC. (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 6 · 7/4*, 7/5 - 82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

(non-residential) HOSPITAL BUILDING

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus BASEMENT ALONG DORCHESTER STREET AND NORTH (LEFT) SIDE.

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl

(Other) brick (RED - LAID IN FLEMISH BOND) stone LIMESTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 3x5 BAY, BASICALLY TRAPAZOIDAL PLAN, GEORGIAN REVIVAL / SECOND RENAISSANCE REVIVAL HOSPITAL BUILDING CENTRAL ENTRY ON DORCHESTER STREET DISPLAYING SEMI CIRCULAR HOOD FRAMING CARTOUCHE FRUIT MOTIF AND SET ON FRUIT SWAG CONSOLES, AND WITH 1ST FLOOR SEGMENTALLY ARCHED KEYSTONED WS, AND 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS GROUPED BETWEEN STONE BELT COURSES AND LINKED WITH E STORY BRICK PILASTERS SET BETWEEN WINDOW BAYS. BANDED BRICKWORK AT CORNERS AND 1ST FLOOR, N BRICK FRIEZE ORNAMENTED WITH CIRCULAR AND OBLONG LIMESTONE PANELS, MODILLION AND DENTIL COURSE, AND STONE CARTOUCHES AT 3RD FLOOR WITH -CH- CARNEY HOSPITAL EMBLEM. LATER CENTRAL ON OLD HARBOR STREET SIDE OF BUILDING.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

TION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 87,200 sq. feet (FOR ENTIRE COMPLEX) [5795 SQ. FT. IN 1919]

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON BUSY STREET NEAR SOUTH BOSTON'S MAJOR INTERSECTION OF WAY AND DORCHESTER ST. CORNER SITE ON SLOPING GROUND WHICH RISE TO THOMAS PARK. ADJACENT SITE PARKING AND 4-6 STORY MODERN BRICK MARION MANOR, PART OF COMPLEX OCCUPYING BLOCK E LOT BETWEEN OLD HARBOR, NATIONAL STREET, THOMAS PARK, AND DORCHESTER ST.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING SIGNIFICANT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH BOSTON AS AN URBAN COMMUNITY AND IMPORTANT AS A REMAINING PART OF A MAJOR HEALTH CARE FACILITY WITH ORIGINS REACHING BACK TO THE CIVIL WAR ERA. THE CARNEY HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT BUILDING IS ALSO SIGNIFICANT AS A WORK OF THE PROMINENT ARCHITECTURAL FIRM OF MAGINNIS, WALSH AND SULLIVAN.

NOW HOUSED IN A MODERN COMPLEX ON DORCHESTER AVENUE NEAR LOWER MILLS, THE HOSPITAL WAS ESTABLISHED THROUGH THE PHILANTHROPY OF ANDREW CARNEY WHO IMMIGRATED TO THE FROM IRELAND

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	✓
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

UNITED STATES AS A YOUNG MAN AND BECAME WEALTHY IN BOSTON THROUGH HIS SUCCESS IN THE CLOTHING BUSINESS. CARNEY HOSPITAL BEGAN IN 1863, WHEN 2 YEARS BEFORE HIS DEATH, ANDREW CARNEY PURCHASED, FOR $13,500, PART OF THE HON. ESTATE ON DORCHESTER HEIGHTS AND PRESENTED IT TO SISTER ANN ALEXIS (SUPERVISOR OF ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM IN BOSTON'S SOUTH END) FOR HEALTH CARE USE. UNDER CARNEY'S PROVISION, THE HOSPITAL WAS TO BE A PLACE WHERE THOSE WHO COULD NOT AFFORD TO PAY WOULD BE TREATED WITHOUT FEE AND WHERE PATIENTS WOULD BE ADMITTED REGARDLESS OF CREED, COLOR, OR NATION.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, THE PROFESSIONAL DIRECTION OF DR. HENRY BOWDITCH, AND THE CONTINUED CARNEY ENDOWMENT, THE HOSPITAL FLOURISHED NECESSITATING IN 1868, THE ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING. LOCATED ON OLD HARBOR STREET, NEAR THOMAS PARK, AND ENLARGED WITH EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS IN THE 1890'S, THE COMPLEX OF MANSARDED 3-5 STORY BRICK HOSPITAL BUILDINGS WAS A SOUTH BOSTON LANDMARK UNTIL ITS DEMOLITION FOR THE 1965 BUILDING NOW ON SITE. WHEN FIRST OPENED IN 1863, CARNEY TREATED 53 PATIENTS; IN 1894, THE YEARLY TOTAL OF TREATMENT WAS 2,200 PEOPLE IN THE WARDS AND 7,790 AS OUTPATIENTS.

THE CARNEY OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT WAS BEGUN IN 1877 WITH REGULAR HOSPITAL STAFF ENGAGED IN THE WORK OF THE NEW DEPARTMENT. BY 1884, OUTPATIENT HAD ITS OWN STAFF AND CLINIC. BUILT TO ACCOMODATE AN INCREASING NEED FOR SERVICES, THE 1901 OUTPATIENT INFIRMARY ON THE CORNER OF DORCHESTER AND OLD HARBOR STREETS TREATED 600 PEOPLE A WEEK THE YEAR IT WAS COMPLETED.

MAGINNIS, WALSH, AND SULLIVAN, ARCHITECTS OF THE CARNEY OUTPATIENT BUILDING WERE OF MAJOR INFLUENCE IN THIS COUNTRY AND PARTICULARLY IN THE BOSTON AREA IN THE FIELD OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ARCHITECTURE DURING THE 1ST THREE DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY. THE FIRM, AND ITS SUCCEEDING ENTITIES, MAINTAINED A PRACTICE THAT EXECUTED COMMISSIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. A LIST OF THE FIRM'S COMPLETED COMMISSIONS COMPILED AFTER WALSH'S DEATH IN 1934, INCLUDED MORE THAN 115 ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS. LOCALLY MAGINNIS AND WALSH WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNS FOR BOSTON COLLEGE (1909), CHURCH OF ST. CATHERINE OF GENOA, SOMERVILLE (1907-1916), ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, NORTH CAMBRIDGE (1901), OUR LADY OF THE PRESENTATION, BRIGHTON (1913), ST. PAUL'S, DORCHESTER (1920), ST. GABRIELS, BRIGHTON (1927-9), EMMANUEL COLLEGE, FENWAY (1919), AND ST. TERESA'S, WEST ROXBURY (1929).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

(SEE ALSO FORM FOR #40 OLD HARBOR STREET)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. JUNE 15, 1901.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPARTMENT),
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION. REPORT ON ST. GABRIELS CHURCH, BRIGHTON.
SULLIVAN. 100 YEARS OF PROGRESS. p. 815-8.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. P. 413-16.
CARNEY HOSPITAL. DIAMOND JUBILEE. 1863-1938 (BPL).

N LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 133 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 40 OLD HARBOR ST. COR. TELEGRAPH STREET AND THOMAS PARK

NAME MARION MANOR HOME FOR THE AGED (present) NURSES RESIDENCE, CARNEY HOSPITAL (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1925 BUILDING PERMIT - FEB. 16, 1925 (source)

ARCHITECT MAGINNIS AND WALSH —DITTO— (source)

BUILDER CHARLES LOGUE BLDG CO. — DITTO — (source)

OWNER CARNEY HOSPITAL (original) CARMELITE SISTERS FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, INC. (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 · 5/1*-82 AND 6/6*-82*

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
+ (non-residential) NURSES RESIDENCE

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus 1 STORY ATTIC

F FLAT cupola — dormers —

EIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone CAST-STONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

I' DESCRIPTION 7 BAY, RECTANGULAR PLAN. 2ND RENAISSANCE REVIVAL BUILDING WITH HEXAGONAL
R-LIKE PROJECTION MINUS ATTIC STORY AT THOMAS PARK, CENTRAL ENTRY WITH CLASSICALLY DETAILED
NED PILASTERS AND ARCHITRAVE, CAST STONE BANDED 1ST FLOOR WITH ARCHED WINDOWS SET OVER
LY RECESSED BALUSTRADES, AND SHALLOW BALCONY GRILLS AT 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS. ATTIC STORY
D BY PARAPET WITH SECTIONS OF INSET BALUSTRADING. QUOIN-LIKE BRICKWORK AT CORNERS.

EIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

DTION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 87,260 sq. feet
(FOR ENTIRE COMPLEX)

EORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS AT TOP OF STREET ACROSS FROM THOMAS PARK ON TRIANGULAR SLOPING
E. ABUTS 1965, 5-STORY MODERN INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING OF CARMELITE SISTERS ON OLD HARBOR ST.
' CAST-STONE RUSTICATED WALL ALONG THOMAS PARK STREET FRONTAGE.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE AS A WORK OF THE PROMINENT ARCHITECTURAL FIRM OF MAGINNIS AND WALSH, 40 OLD HARBOR IS ALSO SIGNIFICANT WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT HISTORY OF HUMAN SERVICE INSTITUTIONS IN SOUTH BOSTON. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 4 OLD HARBOR ST.). ESTABLISHED IN 1863 THROUGH THE PHILANTHROPY OF ANDREW CARNEY, CARNEY HOSPITAL WAS GIVEN OVER TO THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, AN ORDER ESTABLISHED BY ST. VINCENT DE PAUL IN 1634 ALONG THE LINES OF THE HOSPITALLER NUNS OF ST. AUGUSTINE. ORIGINALLY

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	✓
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	✓
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	✓
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

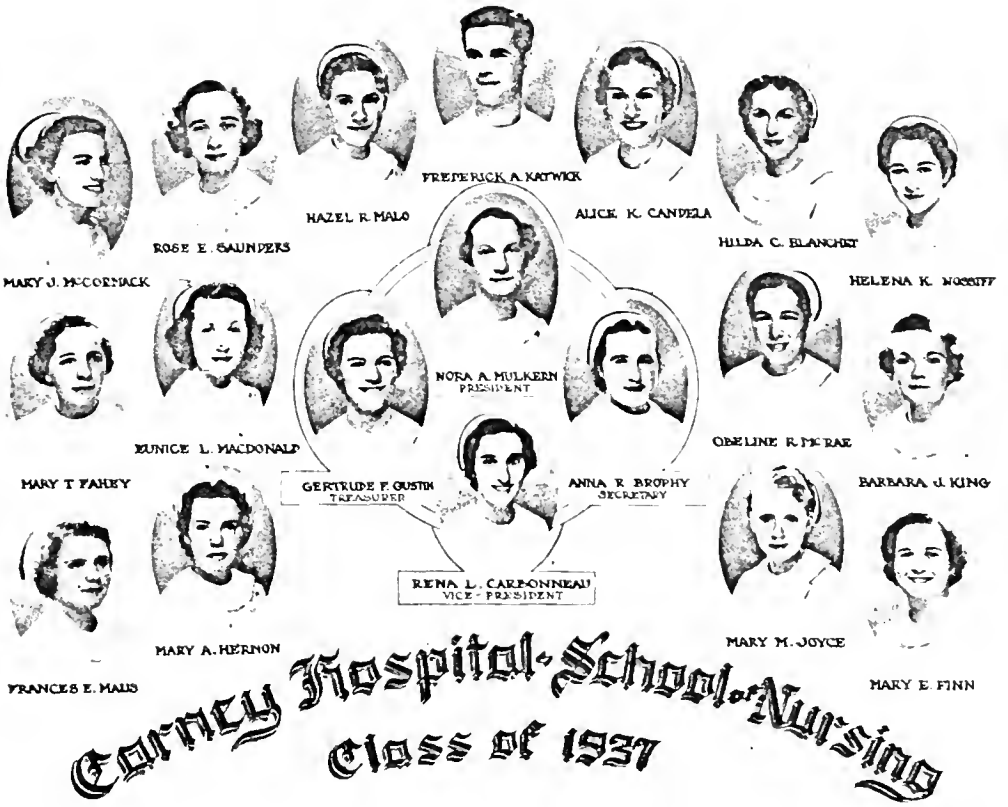
THE HOSPITAL WAS TENDED BY 5 SISTERS WORKING WITH DR. HENRY BOWDITCH AND OTHER MEDICAL ADVISORS, BUT BY THE 1890'S, THE GROWING NEED FOR MORE MEDICALLY TRAINED PERSONNEL ENCOURAGED THE FORMATION, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE HOSPITAL, OF A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. THE CARNEY SCHOOL OF NURSING WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1892; ITS FIRST CLASS INCLUDED 8 STUDENTS. BY 1938, THE NURSING SCHOOL HAD GRADUATED 700 NURSES "YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN OF GOOD HEALTH AND SOUND MORALITY." BUILT IN 1925 AT THE TOP OF OLD HARBOR STREET, THE NURSES RESIDENCE ABUTTED AT THAT TIME, THE 1868/1890'S MANSARDED BRICK HOSPITAL COMPLEX, REPLACED IN 1965 BY THE PRESENT MODERN 5-STORY BUILDING OF THE CARMELITE SISTERS.

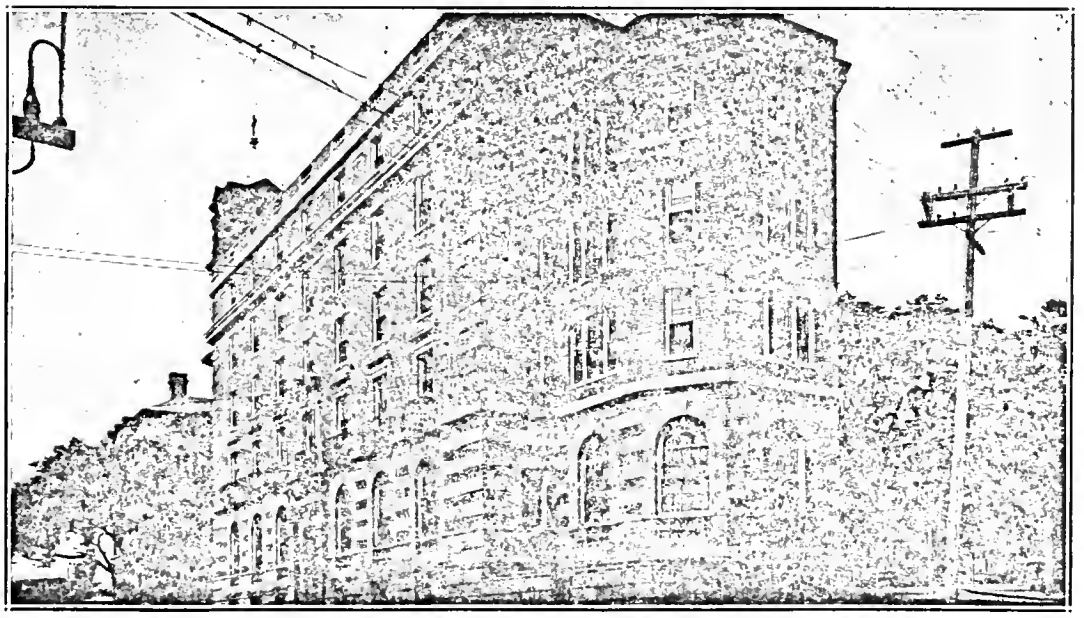
MAGINNIS AND WALSH, THE ARCHITECTS OF THE NURSES RESIDENCE WERE NATIONALLY RESPECTED AND INFLUENTIAL DESIGNERS OF ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS DURING THE 1ST 3 DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY. BORN AND EDUCATED IN IRELAND, CHARLES DONAGH MAGINNIS (1867 – 1955) CAME TO BOSTON IN THE LATE 1880'S AND WORKED AS A DESIGNER IN THE CITY ARCHITECT'S OFFICE. BY 1891, MAGINNIS WAS THE CHIEF DESIGNER UNDER CITY ARCHITECT EDMUND MARSH WHEELWRIGHT. IN 1896, HE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP, WHICH LASTED 40 YEARS, WITH TIMOTHY FRANCIS WALSH (1869 – 1934) AND MATTHEW SULLIVAN WHO LATER LEFT THE FIRM. WALSH WAS EDUCATED IN BOSTON AND PARIS AND TRAINED LOCALLY IN THE OFFICE OF PEABODY AND STEARNS. TOGETHER THEY ESTABLISHED A PRACTICE THAT RESULTED IN ARCHITECTURAL COMMISSIONS THROUGH-OUT THE UNITED STATES. A LIST OF THE FIRM'S COMPLETED COMMISSIONS COMPLETED AFTER WALSH'S DEATH IN 1934 INCLUDED A BODY OF WORK ENCOMPASSING 115 ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS. IN THE BOSTON AREA, MAGINNIS AND WALSH WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGNS OF BOSTON COLLEGE (1909), CHURCH OF ST. CATHERINE OF GENOA, SOMERVILLE (1907 – 1916), ST JOHN'S CHURCH, NORTH CAMBRIDGE (1904), JESUIT NOVITIATE, W ST. AIDAN'S, BROOKLINE (1911), OUR LADY OF THE PRESENTATION, BRIGHTON (1913), EMMANUEL COLLEGE (1919), ST. PAUL'S DORCHESTER (1920), ST. GABRIEL'S, BRIGHTON (1927-9), ST. TERESA'S, WESTROXBURY (19 SACRED HEART CONVENT AND CHAPEL, ROSLINDALE, AND GATE OF HEAVEN SCHOOL, SOUTH BOSTON (1922).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SULLIVAN. 100 YEARS OF PROGRESS. P. 815-8.
BUILDING PERMIT. FEB 16, 1925.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPARTMENT)
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
TOONEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. P. 413-16.
CARNEY HOSPITAL. DIAMOND JUBILEE. 1863-1938. (BPL)
BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION. REPORT ON ST. GABRIEL'S CHURCH, BRIGHTON.



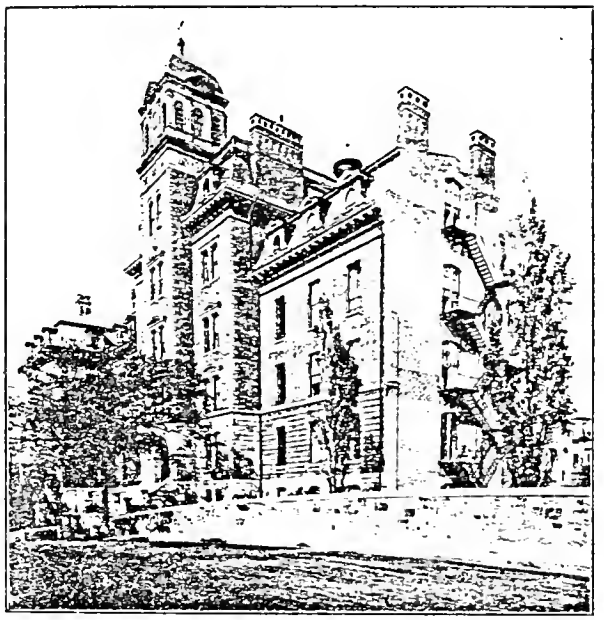


THE NURSES' RESIDENCE

FROM: CARNEY HOSPITAL. DIAMOND JUBILEE (1938)

TOOMEY AND RANKIN

Boston, and in a short time the place was filled with patients who were unable to secure admission to other hospitals, owing to their crowded condition.



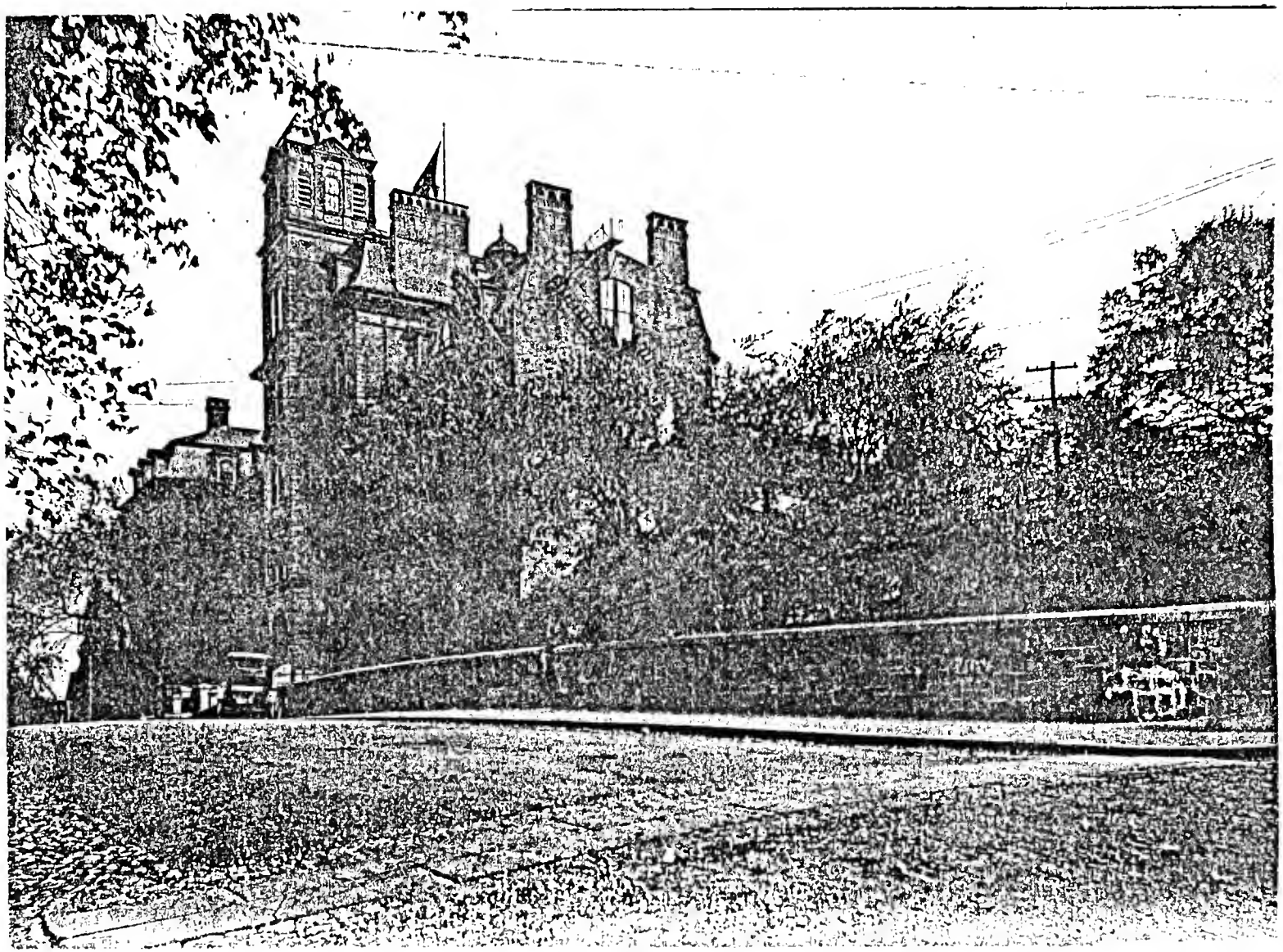
CARNEY HOSPITAL,
Old Harbor Street.

In subsequent years the place was so crowded that it was soon decided to erect a brick structure, and this was accordingly done, at a cost of $100,000, and was completed in 1868. Its founder, in the meantime, passed away, death occurring in 1865.

From this time on great strides were made. The good sisters were incorporated as managers under Sister Ann Alexis, and shortly afterward she was succeeded by Sister Ann Aloysia, who had previously been particularly interested in the Camden Street Home.

Sister Ann Aloysia remained in charge of the institution until 1869, many extensive improvements being made during her time. She was succeeded by the lamented Sister Simplicia, who, up to the time of her death, which occurred in 1890, had full supervision.

Sister Simplicia, from the time she assumed charge until her death, was an energetic worker for the sick and afflicted, and it was greatly through her efforts that the institution was made what it is today. Always modest and unassuming, she was constantly engaged in furthering the interests of the institution, and at the time of her death she had made many extensive plans for the enlargement of the hospital



CARNEY HOSPITAL. OLD HARBOR STREET, FROM NEAR THOMAS PARK. (BUILDINGS DEMOLI
(LANDSCAPED AREA NOW SITE OF 40 OLD HARBOR, ORIGINALLY
CARNEY HOSPITAL NURSES RESIDENCE). [PHOTO FROM COLLECTION
OF BOSTON ATHENAEUM]

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 134 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 50-58 PST COR. East Third

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N-15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1868 agreement 919:264
source Nov 25 1867

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER Pierce S. Quirk agreement
source

OWNER James Collins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #7: 1/1

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus basement and attic

TYPE Mansard cupola — dormers 2 per building

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) ← original shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl) ← present covering
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Frame Mansard row containing 5 residences — presently covered with synthetic siding. Pleasing rythm evident main facade's repitition of cornice headed windows, projecting bracketed door hoods, bracketed cornice and pedimented dormers. Intact are flights of wooden stairs and rails and most of its slate shingles

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (drastic) synthetic siding covers clapboards
modern bay window added to #54

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA #50-52: 1837 sq. feet #54-56: 1392 x 2 sq ft
#58 = 1400 sq ft.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS charming wooden picket fence enclose grassy front yards - south wall of row adjacent to grounds of mansard Collins House

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map) 50-58 P St. is the only frame mansard row east of K st. Although presently swathed in aluminum siding, this group retains enough original form and elements to convey a sense of its original character. Its land was part of the extensive late 19th c. real estate holdings of James Collins. James Collins and Company

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	X	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

were importers and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic wines and liquors. His business was conduc at 133 Beach st and 78, 80 and 82 South st, Boston—C branch store was located at 264 Broadway, South B The Collins residence was located at 928 E. Broadw —the splendid mansard mansion just to the South of this row. Collins' City Point property had been par of the Samuel Blake estate.

50-58 P St. was built in 1868 by South Boston builder Pierce S. Quirk. In an agreement with Collins, Quirk agreed to "furnish all necessary materials and la and build a block of wooden buildings to be equal to the houses built by said Quirk for William Bacon on 4th St" The 5 wooden houses were "to be fit for occupancy by the 15th day of May 1868"—at a cost of $5,000 per house. *

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) 1852 McIntyre map.

* By 1874 James Collins owned #52-56 while a William Dresden (occupation unknown lived at #50 J. F. Noonan, an employee of James Collins + Co. lived at #58

1874- Hopkins Atlas

1860's and 1870's Boston Business Directories

Suffolk County Registry of Deeds - 919:264

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 135 Area South Boston

[679, 675, 673 E. 8th]

ADDRESS Shepton Terrace COR. between L and M

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 204/15E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1858 Deeds - 739:1 June 23, 1858
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER John H. Stark
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 8-V/i

row of 3 facing E 8th, row of 3-5 to rear

YPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic, basement (?)

OOF gable cupola — dormers apparently one per bldg - southern slopes

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Group of 7 or 8 small 2½ story brick vernacular dwellings. narrow 5' wide alley, Shepton Terrace runs from E 8th st. through group's center. 3 buildings are extremely plain with 2 bay mansard, distinctive gable ends - himneys spring from ridge roofs ends. This group represents a curious anomaly n neighborhood of late 19th c. brick rowhouses + early 20th century triple deckers.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic some later brick additions, porches tacked on

ONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 679 = 2880 (675 = 720 + 640) sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS relatively far setback from street [E 8th], grassy chain link fence enclosed front yards. narrow Shepton Ter. runs along East side

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Shepton Terrace is a unique enclave of 7 or 8 brick dwellings (attached, in rows of 3 and 3 or 4 (5 to rear?) Prior to the 1850's its land had been part of the Warren Association's extensive South Boston holdings.

Form G 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Warren Association was a syndicate of Mount Vernon Proprietor-like gentlemen land speculators who played an active role in South Boston's development during the 1830's–50's.

Shepton Terrace's dwellings were built in 1858 – a plan of that year indicates a total of 14 lots (40'x 16 x 640' each). Running through this mini development was and is a 5' wide passage way called Shepton Terrace. John H. Sharp was the original owner of these buildings. He is listed as a stationer living at Third, corner in 1858 and at 1 Shepton Terrace in 1859. (presently #679 E 8th St). He paid $500 for these lots.

By 1874 an M. J. Sharp owned #679, N.H. Stark was at #675 and an M. Holland possessed #673.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1891, Bromley maps
Suffolk County Registry of Deeds 739:1 (with lot plan)
Boston Directories - late 1850's
History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

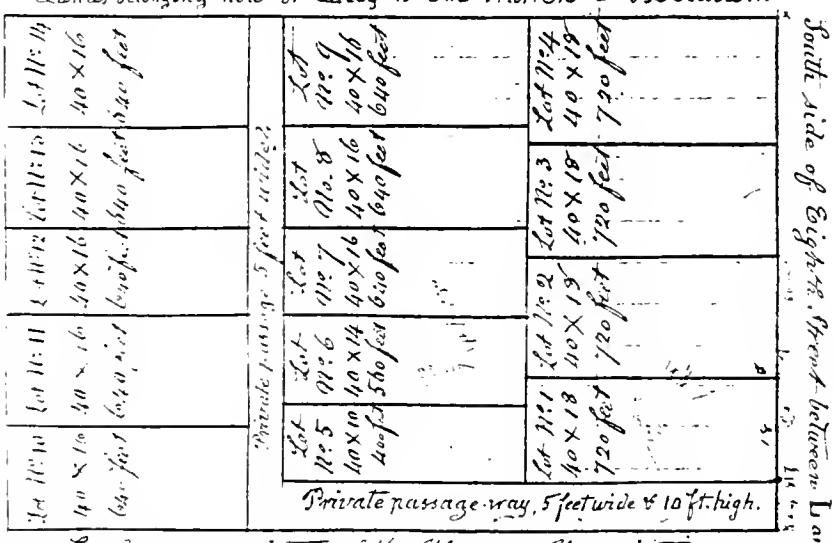
739: 1 JUNE 23, 1858

SHEPTON TERRACE

SB 135

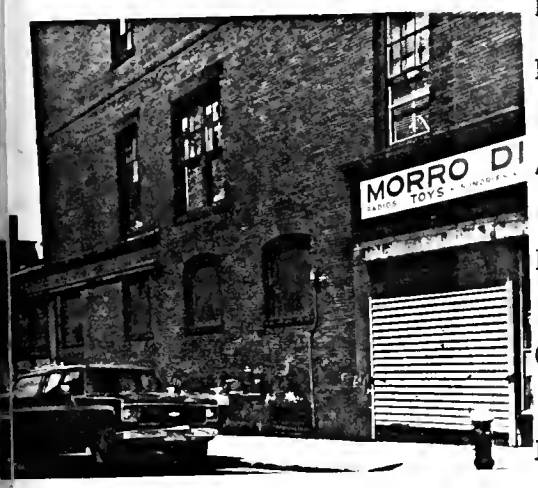
2

Robert Browning, Senior, and to his heirs and assigns, his own and behoof forever. And I the said John Henry Stark for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators do covenant with the said Robert Browning and his heirs and assigns, that I am lawfully seized in fee of the afore granted premises; that they are free from all incumbrances, except a mortgage of Twelve hundred dollars to the said Robert Browning, covered on the aforesaid lots of land in connection with other property but which is now released by the said Robert Browning so far as the before described lots are interested, to the amount of Three hundred dollars, and that I have a good right to sell and convey the same to the said Robert Browning, Senior, of the City of Boston as aforesaid, and that I will, and my heirs, executors and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said Robert Browning, Senior, and to his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons. In witness whereof I the said John Henry Stark have hereunto set my hand and seal this Twenty third day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty eight. John Henry Stark and a seal. Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us Thomas Rowean, Patrick Connors. Suffolk, ss. June 23. 1858. Then personally appeared the above named John H. Stark and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed, before me, — Thomas Rowean, Justice of the Peace.



June 23d A.D. Eighteen hundred and fifty eight, at Thirty four minutes past 9 o'clock A.M. Received, Entered and Examined

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 402 Area South Boston



ADDRESS 262 Silver COR. F Street

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N 14 E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE after 1874; ca. 1900 Atlas; Gillespie
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1874: Ezra H. Baker
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 7/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

NO OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
One-story brick Queen Anne commercial building, with F Street facade composed of 9 bays with pilasters separating each group of three bays.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9984 (combined with 403-415 Broadway) sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner lot; adjoins 403-415 W. Broadway (see form)

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
An interesting commercial building, this structure appears to have been built shortly after 1900. The property was owned in 1874 by Ezra H. Baker of Baker and Morrill. Baker's own house was then located at 413 Broadway, which was replaced

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

by the present building, 403-415, in 1890.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles Bancroft. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins; 1899, Bromley.
Boston Directories

ADDRESS 26-28 STORY STREET COR. BETWEEN G AND H STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1884, BY 1891 ATLASES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Otis D. DANA
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.3/3 AND 3/4*-82; SB6.7/1*-82

(residential), single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(~~non-residential~~) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

IALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) ~~brick~~ stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION TWO FAMILY, 2-BAY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH PYRAMIDALLY ROOFED 3-SIDED BAY ENTED WITH INDSED VERTICAL BOARDING; SCALLOPED SHINGLES BETWEEN FLOORS, AND PANELS OF DIAGONAL BOARDING SET OVER WINDOWS. PENT DOOR HOOD SUPPORTED BY CURVED CHAMFERED BRACING SHELTERS ENTRY. BRACKETED CORNICE WITH PANELLED FRIEZE AT ROOFLINE.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

TION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1466 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON NARROW STREET, ONE BLOCK LONG AND RUNNING OFF OF G ET NEAR TELEGRAPH HILL. ABOUTING SIMILAR, BUT SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED, HOUSE AT #22-24. OPPOSITE DSIDE, DEVELOPED PREDOMINANTLY WITH QUEEN ANNE/COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKERS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NICELY DETAILED WELL MAINTAINED DWELLINGS DEMONSTRATING THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGN OF MANY OF SOUTH BOSTON'S SPECULATIVELY BUILT, MODESTLY SCALED, 2-FAMILY HOUSING. #26-28 STORY STREET ARE PART OF

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——→

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts					
Commerce	✓	Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Communication		Military			
Community/ development		Political		Transportation	

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF STRETCH OF SIMILAR 2-FAMILY HOUSES AT #10-28 WHICH WERE PUT UP BY OTIS D. DANA WHO LIVED IN THE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK MANSARD HOUSE AT 788 E. BROADWAY, ACROSS FROM INDEPENCE SQUARE (SEE FORM FOR) AND WHO WAS AN ACTIVE SOUTH BOSTON DEVELOPER, A TRUSTEE OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE OF THE FREEMANS NATIONAL BANK, A PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTH BOSTON STREET RAILWAY. DANA'S SUCCESSFUL HARDWARE BUSINESS WAS LOCATED AT 22-32 PEARL STREET, BOSTON.

THE FLAT FRONTED DENSELY DEVELOPED QUEEN ANNE/COLONIAL REVIVAL TRIPLE DECKERS, OF 21-39 DATE FROM 1901 AND WERE PUT UP BY LOCAL BUILDER/DEVELOPER SAMUEL W. JOHNSON (SEE FORM FOR 69 THOMAS PARK AND 111 G STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibil
for public use and enjoyment, protecti

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMITS. 1901. #21-39 STORY ST.
BROMLEY ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899. 1910
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P.99.

N LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 197 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 5 TELEGRAPH ST. COR. NEAR DORCHESTER STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE BY 1870 BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1870'S — ANDREW GUSTAVE DELAPORTE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBJ. 5/2-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus ATTIC/MANSARD

MANSARD cupola — dormers SINGLE GABLED DORMER ON EACH SIDE.

IALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION 3 BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN, ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH PAIRED BRACKETS AND LAPPED DENTIL ING AT MANSARD ROOF WHICH DISPLAYS GAMBREL-LIKE PROFILE ON STREET FACADE, AND BRACKETED DOOR ENTABLATURE WITH APPLIED SCROLL AND ANIMAL-HEAD ORNAMENT.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

TION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2685 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MINIMAL SETBACK. ON SLOPING SITE NEAR DORCHESTER ST. DROPS OFF TO REAR. MUCH OF DEVELOPMENT ALONG STREET IS MANSARD AND ITALIANATE HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

WELL MAINTAINED ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH DISTINCTIVE DESIGN FEATURES AND RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL STYLE AND DETAIL. BUILT BY 1870, #5 TELEGRAPH STREET, WAS AT THAT TIME, THE RESIDENCE OF ANDREW GUSTAVE DELAPORTE, A MANUFACTURER OF FRENCH CHAIRS, WITH A

(Map)

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts	✓	Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SHOP AT 294 DORCHESTER ST. AND OFFICE AT 129 PORTLAND. DELAPORTE, A SOUTH BOSTON RESIDENT SINCE 1865, REMAINS IN THE DISTRICT UNTIL 1873, AT WHICH DATE HE IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES AS BEING IN BUSINESS WITH CHARLES BLUMBERG AT 75-77 BROADWAY WHERE THEY PRODUCED "FRENCH WALNUT VENEERS."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1860 – 1874.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.

ADDRESS 19-21 TELEGRAPH ST. COR. NEAR KNOWLTON ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1874, BY 1876 ATLASES AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1870'S → 1880'S: JOHN MULLIN (#21) IN 1880'S - JOHN E. WILLIS (#19)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBB. 5/1* - 82

(residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

MANSARD - WITH FISH SCALE SLATE cupola — dormers ON FRONT: GABLED AT #19, DOUBLE WINDOWED AT #21.

ALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick - END WALL ON RIGHT stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION DOUBLE MANSARD HOUSE, EACH UNIT 3-BAY AND SHARING CENTRAL PROJECTING 2-STORY ROOF SQUARE BAY EXTENDING THROUGH CORNICE AND BEYOND MANSARD ROOF AND SET ON DOORHOOD ED BY BRACELIKE BRACKETS AT PAIRED ENTRIES. RESTRAINED STICK STYLE DETAIL INCLUDING VERTICAL BOARDING WITH ZIG-ZAG EDGE OVER PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS AND STRAP-LIKE BRACKETING UNDER E.

OR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1343 EACH sq. feet

RTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK. ON STREET SLOPING UP TO THOMAS PARK ORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE DOUBLE HOUSE RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL DETAIL AND FORM AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE DESIGN QUALITY OF THE THOMAS PARK VICINITY. BUILT AFTER 1874, #21 WAS OCCUPIED IN 1876 BY BOSTON TEAMSTER THOMAS M. MULLIN.

(Map)

DD

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1874-1890.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1899.

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 191 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 13-14 THOMAS PARK COR. PACIFIC STREET

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER AUGUST 1870, BY APRIL 1871 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER BENJAMIN JAMES SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER Edward W. Whitman - #13 William A. Rogers - #14
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SBB · 1/5-82 AND 1/6*-82
[SB1 · 6B-82*: - #21, 22 THOMAS]

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH BASEMENT AND MANSARD

MANSARD cupola — dormers FRONT, SIDES, REAR WITH GABLED HOODS

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick - BASEMENT stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION DOUBLE MANSARD HOUSE, EACH UNIT WITH SIDE HALL PLAN AND 3-SIDED BAY EXTENDING FROM HIGH ENT THROUGH DENTIL FRIEZE AND BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE INTO MANSARD AND WITH PAIRED ENTRIES JOINED BY LATURE SUPPORTED BY ORNATE PENDANT BRACKETS. HOUSE RETAINS FINELY EXECUTED DETAIL INCLUDING ROPE GS ON ROUND CORNERED KEYSTONE TRIM AT WINDOWS OF BAY, ON DRIP TYPE TRIM OVER 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS AND WINDOWS ES, AT CORNERS OF MANSARD, AND ON ENTRY HOOD. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS, ARCADED CAST-IRON FENCING ALONG LGES AND SCROLL RAILINGS ON ENTRY STAIRS REMAIN INTACT.

IOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA #13-1660 #14-1354 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON CORNER SITE AT TOP OF STREET ON SLOPING GROUND NEAR EGRAPH HILL. ACROSS FROM HIGHER GROUND AT THOMAS PARK. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF SOUTH BOSTON DOWNTOWN FROM REAR WINDOWS. GRADE LEVEL OF STREET MAY HAVE BEEN RAISED.
AR PAIR OF HOUSES AT #7 AND #9 (C. LINDEN) AND #21 AND #22 (C. ATLANTIC); ALSO 16, 18, 20 ATLANTIC.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NOTABLE PAIR OF MANSARD HOUSES CONTRIBUTING SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONG THOMAS PARK AND SIMILAR IN FORM AND DETAIL TO NEARBY ROWS AT #7 AND 9 AND 21 AND 22. #13-14 THOMAS PARK WERE BUILT BY LOCAL CARPENTER/DEVELOPER BENJAMIN JAMES AND ARE FINE EXAMPLES

(Map)

RP

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF THE HOUSING THAT HE WAS PUTTING UP IN THE EARLY '70'S. JAMES, WHO LIVED DOWN THE STREET IN THE FRAME GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE AT #11 THOMAS PARK, (SEE FORM FOR 21 LINDEN ST.) WAS LIVING IN SOUTH BOSTON BY THE 1840'S AND WORKING AS A SHIP JOINER. BY THE MID '50'S, HE IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES AS A CARPENTER AND HOUSEWRIGHT. JAMES PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN THE BUSINESS LIFE OF THE SOUTH BOSTON COMMUNITY AS A 16 YEAR DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH BOSTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, A CORPORATE MEMBER OF THE SOUTH BOSTON SAVINGS BANK, AND A DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTH BOSTON STREET RAILROAD. FOR DECADES HE SERVED AS TRUSTEE OF THE HAWES FUND (SEE FORM FOR 568 EAST 5th ST.), WAS ON THE COMMON COUNCIL IN 1848-9, IN THE STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1850-1, AND BETWEEN 1852 AND 1869 SERVED SEVERAL TERMS ON THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. HE WAS ACTIVE IN REAL ESTATE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1901 AND IS CREDITED, AT THAT TIME, WITH BUILDING OVER 120 HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT.

NEITHER WILLIAM ROGERS NOR EDWARD W. WHITMAN, WHO PURCHASED #13 AND #14 FROM BENJAMIN JAMES IN 1871 LIVED IN THESE HOUSES. AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF #13 AND #14, WHITMAN, A FORMER BOSTON RESIDENT IS NO LONGER LISTED IN THE DIRECTORIES AND WILLIAM ROGERS, A SOUTH BOSTON LUMBER DEALER, REMAINS AT HIS HOME AT 826 (SEE FORM FOR) UNTIL THE 1890'S.

THE CONTEMPORARY AND STYLISTICALLY SIMILAR MANSARD HOUSES AT #7 AND 9 AND #21 AND 22 THOMAS ALSO APPEAR TO BE JAMES' BUILDINGS. IN ADDITION, #21 WAS OWNED BY JAMES IN THE 1870'S AND '80'S, #7, OWNED BY HIM IN THE '80'S, AND #9 WAS THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES L. JAMES, BENJAMIN'S SON.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re- for public use and enjoyment, protection, util

Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1840-1902.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1011/263. AUG 12, 1870. VANCE TO JAMES.
1041/237. APRIL 1, 1871. JAMES TO ROGERS.
1041/238. APRIL 1, 1871. MORTGAGE.

GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. P. 104

TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 520.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 140 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 19 THOMAS PARK COR. BETWEEN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STREETS

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1874 HOPKINS ATLAS, BOSTON DIRECTORIES, SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER PROBABLY JOSEPH BASSETT DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER JOSEPH BASSETT — 1874 JEROME B. CARPENTER - NOV. 1874
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1.6/2* AND 6/4* - 82

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE) cupola SQUARE CUPOLA SHARED WITH ADJACENT ROW HOUSE AT #18 dormers ON FRONT: WITH GABLED HOODS

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION ONE OF A GROUP OF THREE ROW HOUSES (17, 18, 19 THOMAS PARK) EACH WITH 3-SIDED BAY, CONTINUING ABOVE BRACKETED CORNICE AND PANELLED FRIEZE INTO MANSARD ROOF. #18 AND #19 ARE TREATED AS A DOUBLE HOUSE WITH PAIRED ENTRIES JOINED BY PROJECTING HOOD SUPPORTED BY ORNATE PENDANT BRACKETS AND WITH STEEP GABLE OVER EACH DOOR. GABLED DETAILING IS REPEATED ON DORMER WINDOWS, ON 2ND. FLOOR WINDOWS ABOVE ENTRIES, AND IS SUGGESTED IN THE SHAPE OF BANDING SET OVER 2ND FLOOR BAY WINDOWS. FINELY EXECUTED KEYSTONED WINDOW MOULDINGS ON 3-SIDED BAY; LAPPED DENTIL MOULDINGS TRIM DORMERS AND UPPER CORNICE OF MANSARD. GRANITE ENTRY STAIRS REMAIN.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1559 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NEAR SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL, ACROSS FROM HIGHER GROUND OF THOMAS PARK AND DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT. ON CURVED STREET ENCIRCLING THE PARK. ROW DETACHED FROM ADJACENT BUILDINGS AT #21-22 AND #15-16.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
WELL MAINTAINED RESIDENCE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BEST OF THE MANSARD ROW HOUSE CONSTRUCTION ALONG THOMAS PARK AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE STREETSCAPE. BUILT IN 1874 (AFTER PREPARATION OF THE '74 HOPKINS ATLAS), #19 AND ITS RELATED HOUSES AT #17 AND #18

(Map)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ARE OF SPECIAL INTEREST FOR THEIR CONNECTION WITH THREE SOUTH BOSTON CARPENTER/BUILDERS. PURCHASED BY PROMINENT LOCAL BUSINESSMAN AND DEVELOPER BENJAMIN JAMES (SEE FORM FOR 21 LINDEN STREET) FROM SAMUEL VANCE, THE LAND WHICH WAS SUBDIVIDED FOR #17-19 THOMAS WAS RESOLD IN 1872 TO BUILDER JOSEPH BASSETT. BASSETT, IN THE EARLY 1870S, LIVED NEARBY IN A MANSARD FRAME DOUBLE HOUSE AT #51 OLD HARBOR AND PUT UP THE ROW EXTENDING BETWEEN #41-53, CORNER OF THOMAS. THE OWNERSHIP SEQUENCE AND FORM AND DETAIL OF #17-19 WHICH DIFFER FROM JAMES' HOUSES AT #7-9, 13-14, AND 21-22 THOMAS INDICATE THE BASSETT PROBABLY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING #17, 18, 19. IN NOVEMBER 187 BASSETT SOLD #19 TO JEROME B. CARPENTER ANOTHER SOUTH BOSTON BUILDER, WHO, IN 1869 WAS PUTTING UP HOUSES ON 8th STREET BETWEEN OLD HARBOR AND G AND ON 9th STREET, NEAR

AFTER COMPLETION OF THE 3 THOMAS PARK HOUSES, BASSETT MOVED FROM OLD HARBOR STREET TO #17 WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL 1876, AFTER WHICH DATE HE NO LONGER IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection,

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850-1885.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
SUFFOLK DEEDS: 1110/83, MAY 1, 1872. JAMES TO BASSETT.
1245/239, NOV. 28, 1874. BASSETT TO CARPENTER.

BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1899, 1910.
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. (ART DEPT). JEROME B. CARPENTER
(SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1102/99 APRIL 19, 1872. BASSETT TO WILSON. #47 OLD HARBOR ST.
1074/65 OCT 11, 1871. BASSETT TO BEDLINGTON. #53 OLD HARBOR ST.)

ADDRESS 25-26 THOMAS PARK COR. NATIONAL STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1871 BOSTON DIRECTORIES AND SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
source

OWNER CORNELIUS H. CALLAHAN-1871 (25 + 26)
DAVID D. HOGAN - 1872 (#25)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1 · 6/5-82; SB6 · 2/2*-82

(residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD

MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE ON LOWER SLOPE) cupola — dormers ON FRONT, SIDES, REAR: — WITH GABLED HOODS AND WITH BRACKETED DENTIL CORNICES AND APPLIED ORNAMENT.

IALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION DOUBLE HOUSE WITH 3-SIDED BAYS CONTINUING ABOVE BRACKETED DENTIL CORNICE INTO MANSARD ROOF, AND ENTRIES DISPLAYING PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS AND JOINED BY ENTABLATURE SUPPORTED BY OF KNOBBED SCROLL BRACKETS. ROUND CORNERED TRIM SEEN ON 1ST FLOOR BAY WINDOWS AND FINELY DETAILED BRACKETED INGS USED ON 3-SIDED BAYS AND GABLED DORMERS. CAST-IRON ARCADED FENCING AND SCROLLED RAILINGS ALONG USE OF SANDSTONE STEPS HAVE BEEN RETAINED.

IOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

TION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #25-1502 #26-1171 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SLOPING CORNER SITE ALONG CURVED STREET ENCIRCLING -, NEAR SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL. ACROSS FROM DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT. FROM REAR USES, PANORAMIC VIEWS OF SOUTH BOSTON AND DOWNTOWN.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

FINE PAIR OF MODESTLY SCALED HOUSES RETAINING MUCH OF THEIR ORIGINAL FORM AND DETAIL AND CONTRIBUTING SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE GROUP OF HIGH QUALITY MANSARD RESIDENCES EXTENDING ALONG THOMAS PARK BETWEEN NATIONAL AND LINDEN STREETS.

THE HOUSES AT #25-26 THOMAS PARK WERE BUILT ON LAND PURCHASED IN FEBRUARY 1871 BY SOUTH BOSTON INSURANCE

9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AGENT CORNELIUS H. CALLAHAN WHO MAINTAINED, AT THAT TIME, AN OFFICE IN THE DISTRICT AND ON STATE STREET IN BOSTON. BY FEBRUARY 1872, #25-26 THOMAS WERE COMPLETED. CALLAHAN TOOK UP RESIDENCE IN THE CORNER SITE BUILDING AT #26 AND SOLD THE ABUTTING HOUSE TO LOCAL BUILDER DAVID D. HOGAN. DURING THE EARLY 1870'S, HOGAN MAINTAINED A DORCHESTER AVENUE FREESTONE AND MARBLE WORKS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HENRY P. MCINTYIRE. POSSIBLY HOGAN WAS INVOLVED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF #25-26 THOMAS — THE $5500 PURCHASE PRICE FOR HIS HOUSE SEEMS LOW — BUT SIMILARITIES OF DETAILING BETWEEN #25-26 AND THE RESIDENCES PUT UP BY BENJAMIN JAMES AT #7-9, 13-14, 21-22 (SEE FORM FOR #13-14 THOMAS) SUGGEST THAT JAMES MAY HAVE CONTRACTED TO BUILD FOR CALLAHAN.

CALLAHAN AND HOGAN EACH RESIDE AT #25 AND 26 THOMAS FOR ONLY A FEW YEARS, AND BY THE MID '70s, NEITHER IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870—1880.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1039/16, FEB 20. 1871. PERRY TO CALLAHAN.
1090/188, FEB 3, 1872. CALLAHAN TO HOGAN.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 142 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 46 THOMAS PARK COR. BETWEEN OLD HARBOR AND COLUMBIA STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. ZON/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1874, BY 1876 HOPKINS ATLAS AND BOSTON DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER POSSIBLY CLEMENT HUTCHINS ATTRIBUTED (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
source

OWNER CLEMENT HUTCHINS
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB/3.2/3 AND 2/4-82
SB6.8/1-82*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus ATTIC AND PLUS TALL SQUARE BAY WITH MANSARD ROOF

ROOF GABLE-SIDE AND MANSARD ON TOWER cupola — dormers ON FRONT AND SIDES OF MANSARDED TOWER WITH ARCHED OPENINGS

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum/vinyl)
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION VICTORIAN GOTHIC HOUSE WITH ENTRY SET INTO 2-STORY SQUARE TOWER-LIKE BAY CAPPED BY CORNICE OF STUDDED BRACING AND STEEP MANSARD ROOF, AND WITH 3-SIDED GABLED BAY ELABORATELY TREATED WITH BALUSTRADED BASE, SHOULDERED SEGMENTALLY ARCHED CHAMFERED POSTED WINDOW ENTRAMENTS, AND ABOVE CORNICE, ARCADED WINDOW FRAMES WITH CENTRAL OPENING ENHANCED BY GOTHIC COLONETTES SIMILAR IN FORM TO THOSE USED AT ENTRY PORCH.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1837 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SET NEAR STREETLINE. ACROSS FROM THOMAS PARK AND DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT. ON HIGH GROUND, ON STREET ENCIRCLING THE PARK. ADJACENT AND ALMOST ABUTTING MANSARD ROOF OF 3 HOUSES AT #43-45 AND 4 UNIT SINGLE-FAMILY, 2-STORY QUEEN ANNE FRAME ROW AT 47-50.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT RESIDENCE WITH INDIVIDUALISTIC DESIGN FEATURES, AND CONTRIBUTING SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE HIGH DESIGN QUALITY OF THE THOMAS PARK VICINITY. CARPENTER CLEMENT HUTCHINS, THE OWNER/OCCUPANT OF 46 THOMAS PARK FROM 1876-1895, PURCHASED THE LOT AT THIS SITE FROM SOUTH BOSTON REALTOR

(Map)

RP
9/82.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

JOSIAH DUNHAM IN 1871 AND MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING AND POSSIBLY FOR THE DESIGN OF HIS OWN HOME. BEFORE MOVING TO 40 THOMAS, HUTCHINS LIVED IN SOUTH BOSTON AT 1 KNOWLTON STREET, NEAR THE CORNER OF TELEGRAPH. DURING THE MID-1860'S, HUTCHINS WAS EMPLOYED AS A CAR BUILDER FOR THE BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD. IN 1895, HUTCHINS LEFT SOUTH BOSTON AND MOVED TO MALDEN.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1860-1895.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1050/10, MAY 10, 1871. DUNHAM TO HUTCHINS.
1050/11 APRIL 10, 1871. PLAN OF LOTS. HENRY W. WILSON, SURVEYOR.

HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884.
1971 PHOTO - BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION, SOUTH BOSTON FILE, SHOWS BUILDING BEFORE RE-SIDING.

- 46 THOMAS PARK
PHOTO TAKEN 1971 (BEFORE ALTERATIONS)

ADDRESS 56 THOMAS PARK COR. COVINGTON STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. CON/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1876-77 BOSTON DIRECTORIES; SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER FREDERICK WALBRIDGE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13.2/5*-82; SB6.8/3*-82

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 AND 2 plus MANSARD; AND AT SIDES AND REAR HIGH BASEMENT

MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE) cupola LARGE, SQUARE, 3x3 BAY WITH POINTED ARCHED WINDOWS dormers ON REAR AND SIDES — RECESSED DORMERS WITH BRACKETED PENT HOODS; ON FRONT — SINGLE DORMER ON SQUARE BAY WITH SHEETING ORNAMENTED POINTED ARCHED HOOD.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone HIGH BASEMENT concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL RECTANGULAR PLAN MANSARD/STICK STYLE HOUSE WITH CENTRAL BRACED CHAMFERED ENTRY SET BETWEEN 2-STORY GABLED BAY WITH SQUARE FLUSH BOARDED UPPER STAGE OVERHANGING 3-SIDED E FLOOR. DETAILED WITH POINTED ARCHED TRIM, AND SINGLE-STORY, 3-SIDED BAY WITH WINDOW TRIM ENHANCED GOTHIC COLONETTES. CENTRAL BAY OF HOUSE IS CAPPED BY PEAKED ROOF WITH FISH SCALE SLATE. LEFT SECTION ACADE SET UNDER CLIPPED GABLE. FINE BRACED CHAMFERED POSTED PORCH AT REAR SUPPORTED BY DIAGONAL ING, AND ON RIGHT SIDE, SHALLOW PROJECTING BAY WITH ZIG ZAG EDGED FLUSH BOARDING AND QUATREFOIL ERNED TRIM AT SQUARED GAMBREL-LIKE GABLE. HOUSE RETAINS CAST IRON BALUSTRADED FENCING.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate (BARRING OF WINDOWS) drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9025 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON VERY HIGH GROUND FACING THOMAS PARK AND DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MEAT. LOT SLOPES OFF VERY SHARPLY TO REAR. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HARBOR ISLANDS AND COLUMBIA POINT. ENT TO CONCRETE STAIRWAY LEADING DOWN TO COVINGTON STREET. ON CURVED STREET ENCIRCLING THE PARK.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

PROMINENTLY SITED LARGE SCALE RESIDENCE ONE OF THREE SUBSTANTIAL MANSARD HOUSES ALONG THOMAS PARK BETWEEN G STREET AND COVINGTON.* 56 THOMAS CONTRIBUTES CONSIDERABLY TO THE DESIGN QUALITY OF THE STREETSCAPE ALONG THE PARK AND IS INDIVIDUALLY SIGNIFICANT AS

*(SEE FORMS FOR #61 AND #69)

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AN AMBITIOUS AND GENERALLY INTACT EXAMPLE OF STICK STYLE RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE. THE MOST FLAMBOYANT EXAMPLE OF THE STYLE IN SOUTH BOSTON. BUILT 1876-7, 56 THOMAS WAS THE HOME OF FREDERICK WALBRIDGE WHO LIVED THERE WITH HIS FAMILY UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1898. IN PARTNERSHIP FOR 32 YEARS WITH N.P.B. BROOKS, WALBRIDGE MAINTAINED A FURNITURE, CARPETING, STOVE, AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS BUSINESS (WITH "LIBERAL TERMS ON INSTALLMENTS") WHICH FROM THE MID-1870'S — MID 80'S OPERATED FROM 151 HANOVER STREET IN BOSTON'S "BLACKSTONE BLOCK". AT THE TIME THAT WALBRIDGE MOVED TO THOMAS PARK FROM WEST 5TH STREET, HE WAS POLITICALLY ACTIVE AS A MEMBER OF THE CITY'S COMMON COUNCIL.

THE INTERIOR OF 56 THOMAS MAINTAINS ITS GRAND CENTRAL STAIR, A STAINED GLASS PORTAL, AND MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL WOODWORK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection,

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ATLASES, 1874, 1884, 1899.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1875-1898 (ADVERTISEMENT 1880 p. 1359).
OBITUARY. FREDERICK WALBRIDGE. BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. APRIL 28, 1898 p. 5, C. 2.
SUFFOLK DEEDS: 1115/187, July 1, 1872 and 1328/263, JUNE 1, 1876 } JOSIAH DUNHAM, REAL ESTATE BROKER, TO FREDERICK WALBRIDGE.
{1369/7, MARCH 5, 1877 WALBRIDGE TO DOER
1369/2, MARCH 5, 1877 · DUDLEY DOER, LAWYER, TO WALBRIDGE}
1328/263, - MAY 26, 1876. PLAN OF LAND.

CANNON FLATWOOD. REPORT ON 56 THOMAS PARK. MAY, 1982 (MEASURED DRAWINGS — E AND GROUND PLAN)

ADDRESS 59 AND 60 THOMAS PARK COR. BETWEEN COVINGTON STREET AND G STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE 1887 SUFFOLK DEEDS
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER DANIEL W. BECKLER SUFFOLK DEEDS AND ATTRIBUTED
source

OWNER JOHN A. STETSON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13 · 2/6*-82

(residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —

FLAT cupola — dormers —

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) RED stone BROWNSTONE TRIM concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE STYLE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH 2-STORY 3 SIDED BAYS SURMOUNTED BY PYRAMIDAL ROOFS, PAIRED
BOTTALLY ARCHED BRICK AND BROWNSTONE TRIMMED PAIRED ENTRIES WITH FINE LEADED GLASS TRANSOMES, SMOOTH
D PLAIN BROWNSTONE LINTELS AND SILLS, AND SHALLOW BRICK CORBELLED CORNICE. PEDIMENTED FREESTANDING
L GABLE SET AT ROOFLINE OVER ENTRIES AND ON LEFT SIDE OF BUILDING. PERIOD DOUBLE DOORS
INED AT #59.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA #59 : 1620 #60 : 1620 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS HOUSES SET AT STREET LINE ON HIGH GROUND NEAR SUMMIT OF
FACING DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT. PANORAMIC HARBOR VIEWS. ORIGINALLY TWIN TO ABUTTING DOUBLE HOUSES
#57 AND 58, THE FORMER OF WHICH WAS LATER ALTERED INTO 3-STORY BUILDING. ON CURVED STREET
CIRCLING THOMAS PARK.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

AMONGST THE FEW BRICK BUILDINGS BUILT ALONG THOMAS PARK, #59 AND #60 CONTRIBUTE CONSIDERABLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE STREETSCAPE AROUND THOMAS PARK AND ARE OF SPECIAL NOTE FOR THEIR ELEGANTLY RESTRAINED DETAIL, HIGH DEGREE OF PRESERVATION OF ORIGINAL FORM, AND AS FINE EXAMPLES

(Map)

NT

RP

Moved; date if known ___

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	___	Conservation	___	Recreation	___
Agricultural	___	Education	___	Religion	___
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	___	Science/ invention	___
The Arts	___	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	___
Commerce	___	Military	___	Transportation	___
Communication	___	Political	___		
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF THE RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PUT UP IN SOUTH BOSTON BY BUILDER/DEVELOPER DANIEL W. BECKLER. (SEE ALSO FORM FOR 283 -305 K STREET). BECKLER, A DEVELOPER ACTIVE IN SOUTH BOSTON DURING THE LATE 1860'S THROUGH THE 1880'S, WAS A RESIDENT OF THE DISTRICT BY THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR AND LIVED DURING THE EARLY SEVENTIES IN THE BOW FRONTED BRICK MANSARD ROW HOUSE AT 343 K. BY 1875, BECKLER HAD MOVED TO WINTER HILL, SOMERVILLE, AND IN ADDITION TO HIS BUILDING ACTIVITIES MAINTAINED A STABLE AT HANCOCK SQUARE, CHARLESTOWN. AT THIS SAME TIME BECKLER OWNED THE FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #496, 498, 450 E. EIGHTH STREET C. H, THE PAIRED FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #185-175 H, AND THE BRICK MANSARD ROW AT 1 — 15 BECKLER AVENUE. BECKLER BUILT THE BLOCK LONG PAVILLION PLAN RUN OF HANDSOME MANSARD HOUSES AT 283 -305 K STREET WHICH WERE PUT UP - 1870/71 (SEE FORM FOR).

#59 AND 60 THOMAS PARK AND THEIR ABUTTING AND ORIGINALLY TWIN HOUSES AT #57 AND 58 WERE BUILT BY BECKLER FOR SOUTH BOSTON COAL AND LUMBER DEALER JOHN A. STETSON. STETSON, WHO LIVED IN THE TOWERED ITALIANATE HOUSE AT 507 E BROADWAY (NOW ALTERED) WAS THE PROPRIETOR OF STETSON'S WHARF AT I AND EAST 1st STREETS. BORN IN SOUTH BOSTON IN 1844, STETSON WAS A PROMINENT FIGURE IN LOCAL BUSINESS AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND REMAINED IN THE DISTRICT UNTIL 1905 WHEN HE MOVED TO BROOKLINE. THE EARLIEST RESIDENTS OF #59 AND #60 THOMAS WERE, RESPECTIVELY, CARPENTER THOMAS CASEY AND BOSTON PORTER/AGENT DANIEL F. CONNORS

SIMILAR IN STYLE AND FORM TO #59 AND 60 THOMAS IS THE DOUBLE HOUSE AT 564 AND 566 EAST FIFTH (NEAR K) — BUILT BY BECKLER IN 1886 ON LAND FORMERLY OWNED BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE HAWES FUND (SEE FORM FOR 568 EAST 5th STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1850 - 1903.

SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1951/523, AUG. 14, 1890. STETSON TO CONNOR. (60 THOMAS).
1771/476, MAY. 11, 1887. BECKLER TO HOME SAVINGS BANK. (MORTGAGE).
1928/543 APR. 10. 1890. STETSON TO REARDON. (57 THOMAS).
[1745/22 Oct 15, 1886. BECKLEY. (564-566 EAST 5th)].

BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.

TOOMEY AND FRANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901, P. 559.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 145 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 61 THOMAS PARK COR. BETWEEN COVINGTON AND G STREETS

NAME
present original

MAP No. ZON/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE AFTER 1872, BY 1874 SUFFOLK DEEDS, BOSTON DIRECTORIES, AND HOPKINS ATLAS.
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER THOMAS GOSIN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB13·1/1* AND 1/2-82
SB6·8/4-82.

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

ROOF MANSARD cupola — dormers ON FRONT, SIDES, AND REAR. - RECESSED DORMERS WITH PEAKHOODS ON BRACE-LI BRACKETS

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE SCALE, 3-BAY, RECTANGULAR PLAN MANSARD/STICK STYLE HOUSE WITH ENTRY INCORPORATED INTO 3-STORY CENTRAL, SQUARE BAY WHICH EXTENDS BEYOND PANELLED CORNICE AND IS ENLIVENED WITH ORNAMENTED GABLE, VERTICAL BOARDING AND PILASTERS, AND SHALLOW BALCONIES ON 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS. PROTECTING ENTRY PORCH WITH STRAP-LIKE AND GROOVED DETAIL IS SUPPORTED BY PAIRED THICK POSTS WITH SHARP STUDDED ORNAMENT ALSO USED ON UPPER BALCONY, AT ATTIC, AND ON ADJACENT PORCH SET ALONG LEFT SIDE OF FACADE. GABLED SINGLE-STORY BAY TO RIGHT OF ENTRY ALSO WITH GROOVED, STUDDED, AND STRAP-LIKE DETAILING; AT LEFT REAR CORNER, SINGLE-STORY ORIEL.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 11,041 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH GROUND NEAR SUMMIT OF HILL AND FACING THOMAS PARK ACROSS SIDE OF SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL. LOT FALLS OFF SHARPLY TO REAR. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HARBOR, COLUMBIA POINT, DORCHESTER. LOT ORIGINALLY EXTENDED DOWN TO E. 8TH STREET.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ONE OF THREE SUBSTANTIAL MANSARD HOUSES DOMINATING THE THOMAS PARK STREETSCAPE BETWEEN G AND COVINGTON (SEE FORMS FOR #56 AND 69 THOMAS). #61 THOMAS PARK IS INDIVIDUALLY NOTABLE AS AN INTACT AND DISTINGUISHED EXAMPLE OF LARGE SCALE MANSARD/STICK STYLE RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE AND, WITH ITS NEIGHBOR AT #56, IS ONE OF THE

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

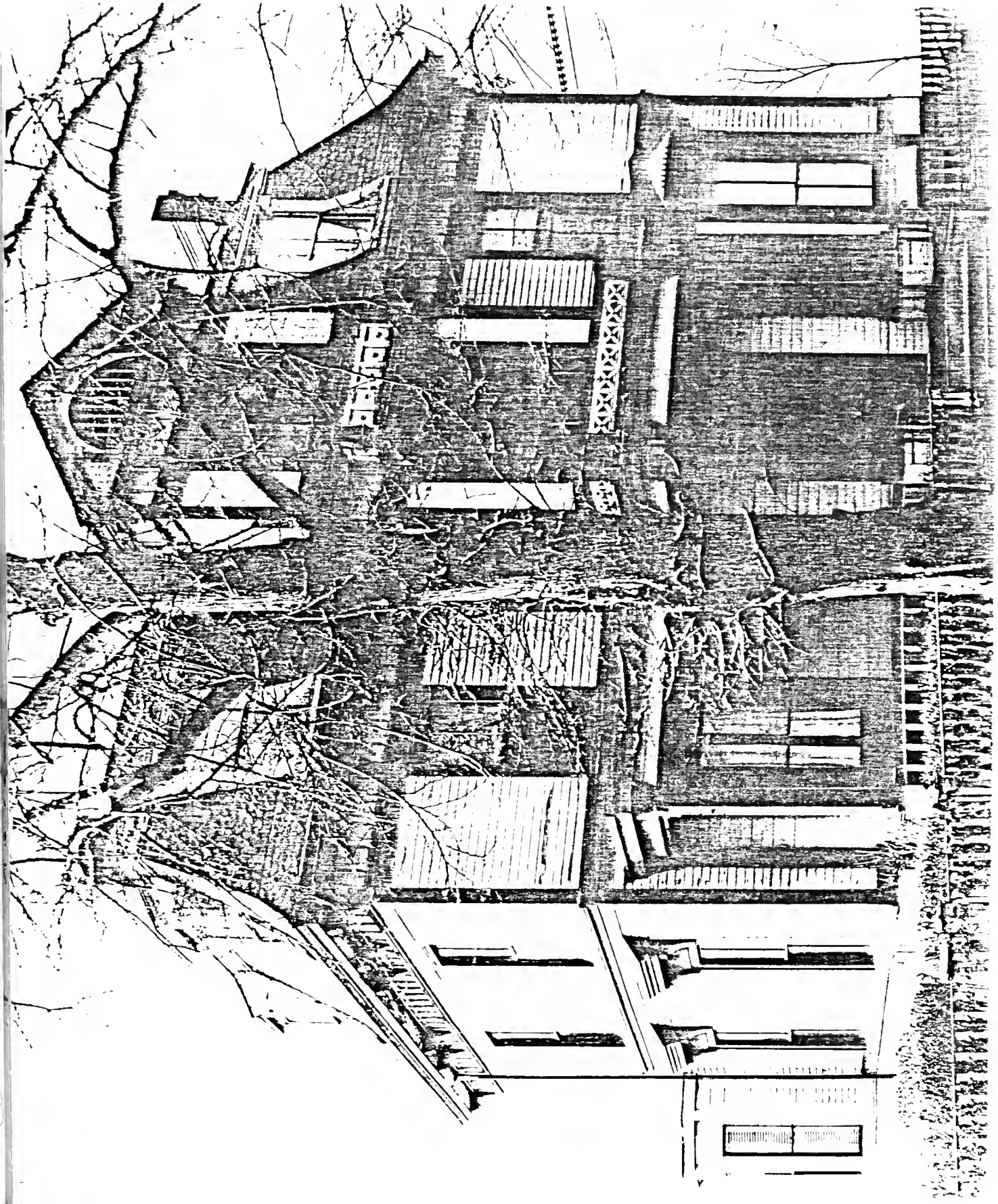
Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

FEW BUILDINGS OF THIS COMBINED STYLE IN THE DISTRICT (SEE ALSO FORM FOR #19-21 TELEGRAPH ST.)
ORIGINALLY OCCUPYING A VERY LARGE LOT WHICH EXTENDED TO EAST EIGHTH STREET AND INCLUDED THE FRAME BUILDING OF THE SUFFOLK BREWERY CO. (NOW REPLACED BY A 2-STORY BRICK 1910'S BREWERY LOCATED TO THE REAR OF A LATER INDUSTRIAL BUILDING) AND THE FRAME MANSARD HOUSES AT #390 AND 392 EAST 8th, 61 THOMAS WAS THE HOME OF THOMAS GOSIN, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NORWAY IRON WORKS ON DORCHESTER AVENUE, FACING D STREET. (SEE FORM FOR 383 DORCHESTER AVE). BUILT AROUND 1845, THE NORWAY IRON WORKS PRODUCED IRON WIRE AND SHEET IRON, AND ENJOYED A THRIVING BUSINESS FOR 40 YEARS. BY THE 1870s, SOUTH BOSTON IRON FOUNDRIES AND ROLLING MILLS EMPLOYED SEVERAL THOUSAND WORKERS. AT THE TIME OF GOSIN'S SUPERINTENDENCY AT NORWAY, THE PLANT INCLUDED AN EXTENSIVE COMPLEX OF BRICK AND FRAME MILLS, WAREHOUSES, AND SHOPS SITUATED ON LAND STRETCHING FROM DORCHESTER AVENUE INTO A YET UNFILLED PART OF THE SOUTH COVE. IN 1877, NORWAY IRON HAD 350 EMPLOYEES.
BY THE LATE 1880'S AND 190'S, THE SOUTH BOSTON IRON INDUSTRY INCLUDING BAY STATE IRON, SOUTH BOSTON IRON WORKS, FULTON IRON FOUNDRY, AND NORWAY IRON WORKS SUCCUMBED TO THE COMPETING FURNACES THAT BEGAN TO BE BUILT CLOSE TO THE COAL AND IRON MINING S AND COULD PRODUCE IRON PRODUCTS AT LOWER PRICES THROUGH CUTS IN TRANSPORTATION COST
AROUND 1885, GOSIN HAD BECOME SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICS ASSOCIATION BUILDING ON HUNTINGTON AVENUE IN BOSTON. GOSIN REMAINED AT 61 THOM UNTIL 1900, AFTER WHICH TIME, HE WAS NO LONGER LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-1905.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 1135/227, NOV. 23, 1872. BATES TO GOSIN (LOT 11 OF PLAN 929/1)
HOPKINS, ATLAS. 1874.
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. p. 45.
TOOMEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. p. 239.
BARLOWS INSURANCE SURVEYS. NORWAY IRON WORKS. 1877 (ILL AND PLAN) [AT MSS. DIVISION, BAKER HARVARD BUSINESS SCHO COPY AT LANDMARKS CON



61 THOMAS PARK. PHOTO TAKEN 1971.
GOGIN HOUSE
(ORIGINAL AT BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION)

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 149 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS 69 THOMAS PARK COR. G STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. ZON/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE ca. 1867 SUFFOLK DEEDS, BOSTON DIRECTORIES,
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER THOMAS MANNING ca. 1867 / SAMUEL W. JOHNSON ca. 1897
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB3.4/4-82, SB6.8/5*-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD AND TOWER-LIKE MANSARDED BAY. FULL BASEMENT AT REAR.

ROOF MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE) cupola — dormers 3 PART DORMER FACING G STREET, PEDIMENTE DORMER ON RIGHT SIDE, SINGLE SEGMENTALLY HOODED DORMER ON FRONT.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick, BASEMENT & AT REAR stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SUBSTANTIAL L PLAN SECOND EMPIRE HOUSE WITH 2-STORY STEEPLY MANSARDED TOWER-LIKE SQUARE BAY SET AT JUNCTURE OF LEGS OF BUILDING AND ADJACENT TO ENTRY PORCH, NOW GLASSED IN, WITH SQUARED CORINTHIAN POSTS AND PROJECTING BOWED ROOF ON G STREET SIDE. FENESTRATION ON TOWER BAY INCLUDES CIRCULAR OPENINGS IN ROOF AND FINELY TRIMMED SEGMENTALLY ARCHED WINDOW ON 1ST FLOOR. BROAD 3-SIDED BAY EXTENDING INTO MANSARD ABUTS TOWER ON THOMAS PARK FACADE OF HOUSE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8835 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS PROMINENTLY LOCATED ON HIGH TRIANGULAR CORNER SITE NEAR TOP OF STREET AND SUMMIT OF TELEGRAPH HILL. HOUSE FACES SIDE OF SOUTH BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL. LOT SLOPES OFF SHARPLY TO THE REAR; 3'-6' RETAINING WALL ALONG G STREET FRONTAGE. MANSARD BARN BEHIND #119 G STREET INCLUDED ON ORIGINALLY LARGER LOT OF HOUSE. EXPANSIVE WATERVIEWS NOW PARTIALLY OBSCURED BY RECENT 17-STORY APARTMENT BUILDING AT 1410 COLUMBIA RD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

INDIVIDUALLY NOTABLE RESIDENCE ON PROMINENT SITE, ONE OF THREE SUBSTANTIAL MANSARD HOUSES BUILT ALONG THOMAS PARK BETWEEN G STREET AND COVINGTON (SEE FORMS FOR #56 AND 61 THOMAS) AND CONTRIBUTING CONSIDERABLY TO THE HIGH ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OF THE AREA AROUND TELEGRAPH HILL AND TO THE THOMAS PARK STREETSCAPE.

(Map)

-II

RP
9/82

Moved; date if known ——

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education		Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce	✓	Military		Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development	✓				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

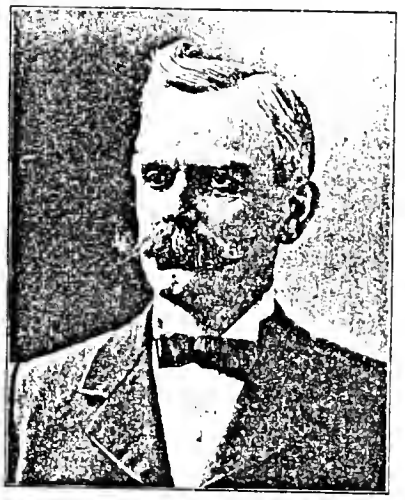
THOMAS MANNING, THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF THE HOUSE, WAS A COTTON DEALER WITH OFFICES ON KILBY STREET IN BOSTON, AND LIVED PRIOR TO MOVING INTO 69 THOMAS PARK, AT CITY POINT ON 5th STREET NEAR P. A FEW YEARS AFTER MANNING'S DEATH IN 1893, THE HOUSE BECAME THE RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL W. JOHNSON, A MAJOR TRIPLE DECKER DEVELOPER WHO WAS ACTIVE IN SOUTH BOSTON DURING THE 1890'S THROUGH THE 1910'S. BORN IN NOVA SCOTIA IN 1851, JOHNSON MOVED TO SOUTH BOSTON IN THE 1870'S AND DURING THE '80'S BEGAN HIS CAREER IN REAL ESTATE. BY THE END OF THE CENTURY, JOHNSON WAS CREDITED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF OVER 200 HOUSES AND WITH DOING MORE TOWARDS IMPROVING PROPERTY IN THIS DISTRICT THAN ANY OTHER PERSON. JOHNSON'S BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AROUND THIS TIME APPARENTLY WERE CONFINED TO SOUTH BOSTON, AND HIS OPERATIONS PROVIDED JOBS FOR MANY LOCAL RESIDENTS. IN 1916, JOHNSON LEFT SOUTH BOSTON FOR THE RIVERWAY AND LATER MOVED ON TO BROOKLINE AND THE NEWTON CENTRE, BUT HIS REAL ESTATE BUSINESS AT 594 EAST BROADWAY CONTINUED UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1932. TRIPLE DECKER HOUSES BUILT BY JOHNSON INCLUDE 415 K STREET (SEE FORM FOR), 1592 AND 1596 COLUMBIA ROAD (SEE FORM FOR 415 K), 21-39 STORY STREET (SEE FORM FOR 26-28 STORY) AND 111 G STREET (SEE FORM), A 2-FAMILY HOUSE BUILT ON A LOT SUBDIVIDED OUT OF THE REAR YARD OF THE JOHNSON RESIDENCE AT 69 THOMAS. MANY OF JOHNSON'S HOUSES WERE DESIGNED BY HIS SON(?) OLIVER AMES JOHNSON, AN ARCHITECT/BUILDER WHO REMAIN WITH THE FAMILY BUSINESS AS WELL AS ESTABLISHING HIS OWN OFFICE BY THE 1920'S IN DOWNT

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

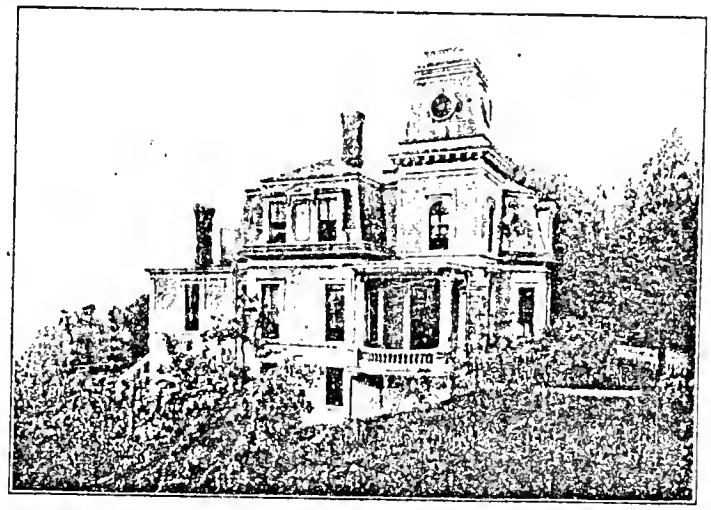
BOSTON DIRECTORIES. 1870-1932.
SUFFOLK DEEDS. 877/281, May 7, 1866. STETSON TO MANNING.
HOPKINS. ATLAS. 1874
BROMLEY. ATLAS. 1884, 1891, 1899, 1910.
OBITUARY. BOSTON TRANSCRIPT. JANUARY 28, 1893, p. 9, COL. 1.
GILLESPIE. ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1900. p. 124 (INCLUDES PHOTO OF 69 THOMAS).

Gillespie. 1900



SAMUEL W. JOHNSON.

pathize with either England or the colonists, left New England. The subject of this sketch came from English parentage on the paternal side, and is a descendant of Sir Christopher Wren. He was the tenth child of a large family, eight of whom are still living, and two of whom are clergymen. Mr. Johnson has been engaged in business and a continuous resident of South Boston since 1873. It was in 1881 that he commenced his noted career in the real estate business, during which time he has done more towards improving property in this district than any other man. In 1884 he branched out in the direction of building houses for investment and improvement, and has constructed nearly two hundred houses. He has invariably been successful in all his operations and wherever he has constructed a building he has improved the appearance of the neighborhood and increased the valuation of the property. He has confined his operations entirely to this district and givesregular employment to a large number of men. He has won success at every turn, showing remarkable judgment and foresight. In a little more than a decade of years he has amassed a snug competency, to which he is entitled. He has used all with the fullest degree of fairness, which has won for him the confidence of the public and the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Five years ago he bought his present sightly residence on Thomas Park, built by the late Thomas Manning, which gives a commanding view of the harbor and adjacent islands. He is a member of Gate of Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., Bethesda Lodge, I. O. O. F., South Boston Citizens' Association and is a trustee of St. John's M. E. Church. In politics, Mr. Johnson is a Republican and has been honored several times. In 1896 he was tendered the nomination for representative to the legislature and November 19, 1900, he was elected chairman of the Ward 15 Republican Committee. He has always been held in the highest esteem. In 1876, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Jennie L. Hatch, and as a result of the union, they are blessed with three bright children.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL W. JOHNSON.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 147 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 5 Vinton St. COR. nr. Dorchester St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13 E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE uncertain; by 1919; possibly moved? atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1919: Bessie Collierson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 3/2-82

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF hipped cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Wood frame, 2 story house, possibly Federal in style, extensively altered in Queen Anne period with imbricated shingle pattern between 1st and 2nd story windows, forming large bay on Vinton Street facade. Windows are 2/2 sash, with some 6/6 sash on west side. Entrance is on west side.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) ~~poor~~ LOT AREA 2281 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A residence deserving further study, this possible Federal house seems not to appear on the 1852 McIntyre map or 1874 Atlas. It may have been moved to the site. By 1919, the owner of the

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

house was Bessie D. Collierson, who also owned #7 next door.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases, 1874, Hopkins; 1919, Bromley
Map, 1852. McIntyre, H.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 532 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 54-58 W. Broadway COR. between Dorchester Ave and A St.

NAME Cardinal Cushing Central High School for Girls
present original

P No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

TE by 1868 atlas
source

CHITECT
source

ILDER
source

NER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 2/4, 2/5, 3/1 - 82

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) school

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 and 4 plus

F varies... cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION School building complex:
Three story red brick Italianate /Mansard school building with bell tower on Northwest side, flared mansard roof with bracketed eaves. Principal entry on southwest facade, consisting of projecting central block with 3 doors. First story windows are round arched; 2nd and 3rd are 6/6 and 4/4, originally with transoms.
Building within courtyard, not visible from street, is is also a brick

ERIOR LTERATION minor moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Mansard Style structure with segmentally arched window openings of 2/2 sash, corbelled brick cornice, and very steep pitch mansard style roof. The northwest building in the complex (on Broadway) is a 4-story brick structure with

IV. CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	x	Religion	x
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

simple brick frieze and cornice with aluminum windows. Structure at southeast (nearest A St. on Broadway) is contemporary brick building with bands of metal casement windows.

SIGNIFICANCE:
Architecturally notable group of Mansard and Italianate school buildings. A parochial school was established here around 1853, with the Sisters of Notre Dame in charge.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston
Sullivan, James S. 100 Years of Progress.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 148 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 82 W. Broadway COR. A Street

NAME
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1896 bldg. permit
source

ARCHITECT Charles D. Maginnis
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Thomas Casey
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 3/2* and SB 9 7/4 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential) commercial/apt.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Four-story red brick Georgian Revival commercial and apartment building featuring copper bays and cornice, and balustrade at roof. Windows feature flat arches with contrasting keystones and stone sills, decorative festoon panels between 3rd and 4th floor windows. Some original sash of 6/6 and 4/4 light remains on west facade; others replaced by 1/1 sash. Two copper bays project on west facade and one on south.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic storefront; windows

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 1707 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner lot in commercial area

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable example of Georgian Revival architecture, this building is a relatively early design of Charles Maginnis who later gained prominence as a designer of Catholic churches

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and religious buildings. When constructed, the owner was Thomas Casey, a liquor dealer, who lived at 1015 Dorchester Ave. and moved his business to this address (#80 at that time).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department, building permits.
Boston Directories
Boston Public Library; Fine Arts Department Boston Architecture catalog.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 403 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 264-272 W. Broadway COR. between C & D

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1852 and 1868 atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: James Collins
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 4/4 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three and one-half story Mansard Style brick commercial bldg. Street facade has 9 bays of 2 over 2 light double hung sash windows, dentilled brick cornice with large modillion blocks, and sandstone sills and lintels on windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic storefronts altered; some boarded up windows

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2080 (262-4) 2042 (270-2) 2022 (266) sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street; fast-food franchise restaurant on next property to the east

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

A notable example of Mansard brick architecture remaining in early important commercial area of South Boston. The building was owned in 1874 by James Collins of James Collins & Co., liqueor

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	x	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

dealers with business locations in 1874 at 133 & 154 Beach, 170 South, and here, at 264 Broadway. This was a branch location for the " Importers & Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines & Liquors" (Boston 1874 Directory, p. 1292). Collins and Company had been in business at 84 South and 133 Beach as early as 1864, and appear to have opened this location in 1869. Collins' own residence was on Broadway at the corner of P. (see also form for Collins residence): - 928 EAST BROADWAY By 1900, James P. Tancred, a plumber and dealer in stoves, ranges, tinware, etc. conducted his business at #272.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Map of Boston, 1852, H. McIntyre.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 404 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 366 W. Broadway / 328 E St. COR.

NAME Monks Building
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West
architecture archives

DATE 1873 Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Dept.,
source

ARCHITECT Alexander R. Estey Public Library
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1882: R.J. & E.H. Monks, Trs.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 4/2* & 4/3*-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Elaborate 3 1/2 story High Victorian Gothic brick commercial building with steeply gabled roof of polychrome slate featuring cross gables. Light stone trims the dark brick with stringcourses and hood molds. The lancet-arched 1/1 sash windows feature jig-sawn decoration above upper sash. A long narrow structure in plan, the long E Street facade exhibits elaborate dormers, chimneys, and turrets.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefront now aluminum & glass

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 3346 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS commands prominent corner location

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

An excellent example of High Victorian Gothic commercial design. Constructed in 1873 to the design of Boston architect Alexander R. Estey, in 1875 the building housed Monks & Co., flour

III
8/82/CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and grain dealers who also had locations at 116 Broad and 35 Congress in Boston. The building on Congress was designed by Estey as well. In 1892 the Mattapan Deposit and Trust Company was formed and by 1900 had its offices in this distinguished building. Richard J. Monks was a founder and in 1900 President of the Trust Company and was described by Gillespie in his History of South Boston as "one of South Boston's leading capitalists." Richard's father, John P. Monks, had been a prominent lumber merchant in previous years with yards on First Street.

Caroline M. Gill had sold the property (but apparently not this building) to R.J. & E.H. Monks Trs. in 1873.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use pc
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities,

recommended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Department. Architectural archives.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins; 1882, Hopkins.

Suffolk Deeds: 1156 303.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 405 Area South Boston

368-372 W. Broadway

ADDRESS 325-327 E St. COR.

NAME South Boston Savings Bank
present original

MAP No. 21N/13 E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE after 1868, by 1874. Atlases
source

alter: 1871: Fine Arts Dept.

ARCHITECT Peabody & Stearns Boston Public Library
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER South Boston Savings Bank
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 4/3 - 82

'E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

O OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

OF flat cupola dormers

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone (granite) concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Four story Neo Grecque Style commercial building with granite facade on Broadway and brick on E Street. Seven bays on Broadway; windows are 1/1 sash , with third story being segmentally arched. Classical elements provided by pilasters and copper cornice with brackets and egg-and-dart molding. Windows along E Street are 4/4 sash.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefront altered

DITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 6090 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent corner lot

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The South Boston Savings Bank Building is notable as a handsome Neo-Grecque style structure. It housed the South Boston Savings Bank and branch of the Public Library by 1872. The bank itself

III.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

had incorporated in 1863. The Library's branch opened on the second story of the building in 1872.
Earlier, this was the site of the Lyceum Hall (1852).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Ilustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Whitehill, Walter M. Boston Public Library. A Centennial History.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
Stone, Edward A. A Century of Boston Banking.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 535 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 410 W. Broadway COR near F Street

NAME Albanian Orthodox Church (present) St. Mathew's Episcopal Church (original)

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1860 church history (see biblio) source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER St. Matthew's Episcopal Church (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 5/4 & 5/5-82

'E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

(OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

CF gable; comp. shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco (now) asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

REF DESCRIPTION Victorian Gothic ~~Revival~~ frame church with projecting central gabled vestibule with roof cresting. Corner bell tower has square base with octagonal upper stages and copper helm shaped steeple. The original board and batten siding has been stuccoed, obscuring many details. Some elaborate jigsawn decorative trim remains at the center and tower entries.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic stucco; asbestos siding

DITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9894 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS small setback from street; site is on street of principally commercial development.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Though considerably altered, this church retains notable architectural and historic interest due to its early date. The land was purchased and this structure built in 1860, as St. Matthew's

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	x
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Matthew's Episcopal Church. The congregation had been in South Boston since 1816 with their first building constructed on Broadway near E St. on the south side of the street in 1817.
Additions were made to the present building in 1866, including a small chapel and the tower; seating capacity was increased at this time to 650. Several years later, in 1877, a large lecture room was added. St. Matthew's congregation merged with Reedeemer Church in 1948, leaving this building. Later occupants have been St. John Baptist (ca. 1955) and, currently, the Albanian Orthodox Church.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charls B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900. (photo, p. 65)
Centennial Book of the Parish of St. Matthew's in Boston. 1916.
The Growth of St. Matthew's Parish, by Rev. John Wright. 1887.
Guide to the Parochial Archives of the Episcopal Church in Boston, by Mark J. Duffy. 1981.
Boston Building Department, permits.
Atlases; 1868, Sanborn.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 406 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 420-26 W. Broadway COR. near F Street

NAME U.S. Post Office & Broadway Theater
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

1919 bldg permit
source

ITECT Blackall, Clapp and Whittemore permit
source

DER
source

R Broadway Real Estate Trust
original present

OGRAPHS SB 3 6/1* and SB 11 1/5* -82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) post office and theater

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OOF flat cupola dormers

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story tapestry brick style commercial building with concrete trim, built as post office and theater. Post office has 5-bay facade with pedimented doors in 2nd and 4th bays, while ground-floor windows are double-hung sash grouped in three's, having originally had segmentally arched transoms. Decorative elements include panels with eagle and shield flanking U.S.P.O. inscription. Broadway Theater

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

NDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 16,319 sq. feet

NTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(cont'd on reverse)
Description continued.
has had 1st floor facade altered and windows are blocked in, but concrete decorative panels and coping atop parapet wall are similar to the Post Office.

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

An architecturally notable example of the Tapestry Brick style, this building was constructed in 1919 to the design of the firm Blackall, Clapp, and Whittemore. Trustees for the owner, the Broadway Real Estate Trust, were Owen F. Farley et al. in 1919.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re
for public use and enjoyment, protection, uti

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Buidling Department; building permits
Atlas, 1919, Bromley
Boston Directories.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 407 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 460-462 W. Broadway COR between Dorchester & F Sts.

NAME South Boston Savings Bank
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1948 building permit
source

ARCHITECT Charles G. Loning
source
ENG: Cleverdon, Varney & Pike

BUILDER
source

OWNER South Boston Savings Bank same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB3 6/2*, 6/4 - 82

IPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) bank

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 and 2 plus

OF flat cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Brick Classical Revival bank with central concrete Doric portico with clock in typanum. Other Classical detailing included brick and concrete roof balustrade , pedimented door surrounds with anthemion accents. Large metal casement windows flank the portico. Main body of structure is two stories in height, with one-story flanking projections.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

DITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 11,785 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS set back further than remaining buildings on street; parking lot next property to the west.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The South Boston Savings Bank, while recent in construction date, makes a notable contribution to this block of Broadway, providing a good example of the Classical Revival Style . The style had been

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

especialy popular for bank buildings at the turn of the century, but its influence continues well into the twentieth century.

see also form for 368-372 W. Broadway

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department. building permits.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 408 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 464-8 W. Broadway COR between Dorchester St. &F St

NAME _____ South Boston Market
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1935 permit
source

ARCHITECT Sumner Schein permit
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Superior Realty Co., Inc.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 6/3* and 11 7/2* -82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

OF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Two-story tan brick supermarket in Art Deco style of architecture. Decorative features include concrete string courses and vertically scored panels between large casement windows (2nd story).

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefront altered

DITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,912 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This simply detailed Art Deco supermarket is a rare example of that style of architecture in South Boston. It continues in the same use as

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

that it was built for in 1935 when it was the South Boston Market. Frame buildings had been on this site in 1919, when #468 was the Boston Elevated Railway Transfer Station. Owners of the property that year were the heirs of Horace Manson and Francis James.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department. Permits.
Atlas. 1919, Bromley.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 534 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 45 W. Broadway COR. between Dorchester Ave. & A St.

NAME Ss. Peter & Paul Church
present original

MAP No. 22 N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1844; 1853 Lord, et al.
source

ARCHITECT Gridley J. F. Bryant; Simonds (see biblio)
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 3/1, 3/2; SB 11 5/4, 5/5-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) plus

ROOF gable; slate cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) Quincy granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large Gothic Revival T-plan church of Quincy granite featuring projecting square plan ~~entry~~ tower with single tudor-arched entry at base and crowned by copper domed bell and clock tower. Windows are lancet arched, some with simple tracery. The tower originally had a tall spire and corner finials; these were altered in the 20th c.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic steeple/window alterations

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 32,057 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent location near West end of Broadway St.

II. CK 8/82

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The Church of Ss. Peter and Paul is a distinguished example of Gothic Revival church architecture, important as the work of Gridley J. F. Bryant. In its massiveness and material, Quincy granite, the church shares traits with other work by Bryant. Begun in 1842 and completed in 1845, the church originally served

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the Catholic community of all South Boston (Gate of Heaven Church opened 1863 further East), as the Church of Ss. Peter, Paul, and Augustine.
Fire severely damaged the structure in 1848; the reconstructed building was dedicated in 1853.

Preservation Consideration (accessibil
for public use and enjoyment, protecti

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie

Sullivan

Lord

Leahy

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 149 Area ~~South Boston~~

ADDRESS 55-59 W. Broadway COR. between Dorchester Ave and A St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 2/4*, 2/5 - 82

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus basement

OF flat with front slope cupola _____ dormers _____

AERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

REF DESCRIPTION Large 3-story red brick house with symmetrical swell-bowed facade, 2/2 windows with sandstone sills and lintels. Two chimneys project on each of east and west side facades, while four copper dormers accent front slope of roof. Facade has been altered, with addition of porch having single large round-arched brick enclosure trimmed in stone. Originally with only one projecting bay, house was enlarged by 1899.

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____
(w/ Ss. Peter & Paul Church)

ODITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 32,057 sq. feet

OEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS next to Sts. Peter and Paul Church

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A notable building architecturally for its Italianate and Queen Anne style, this residence was constructed by 1868, and apparently was a parsonage from its construction.

(Map)

III (combined w/ #45 W. B'way; IV individually)
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	x
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	x	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

see also form for Ss. Peter and Paul Church

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation, with Ss. Peter and Paul Church

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1884, Bromley; 1899, Bromley.
Leahy, Wm. Catholic Churches of Boston.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 150 Area South Boston

363-365 W. Broadway

ADDRESS & 318-324 E St. COR. Broadway/E St.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE before 1824 deeds
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Gardiner Greene (?)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 4/2 - 82

YPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

OOF hipped; comp. shingle cupola dormers

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Row of 4 brick Federal Style houses with 2/2 sash windows and arched entryways along E Street. Buildings have hipped roof; portion of Broadway facade covered in asbestos siding.

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

ONDITION good fair (poor) LOT AREA 1890 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Important as some of the earliest surviving buildings in South Boston, where few Federal structures are extant. This property was transferred from Gardiner Greene, Esq. to

(Map)

IV. CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Elijah Harris, brickmaker in 1824, and at that time there were buildings on the site. Harris lost the property in a mortgage foreclosure, and Samuel Leeds, Merchant, purchased it in 1840 from Trustees of the will of Gardiner Greene: Samuel Hubbard, Benjamin D. Greene, and William P. Greene. Leeds served as a member of the Common Council in 1841, and continued to own this property into the 1870's. His own residence had been at 281 Broadway, near F, from 1849 through 1860, and possibly as early as 1838.
By 1900 Clarence Hallet was operating a retail outlet at 365 -367 Broadway, selling stationery, fancy goods, and sporting goods. Hallett had an additional location at 675 E. Broadway, and lived at 568 E. Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Directories.
Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Illustrated History of South Boston. Charles B. Gillespie. 1900.
History of South Boston. Simonds,
Suffolk Deeds: 294 143; 387 90; 454 60.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 151 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 373-375 W. Broadway COR. E St.

NAME and 313-319 E St. Glynn Building
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1897 permit
source

ARCHITECT J.G. Layfield permit
source

BUILDER Rost Bros. permit
source

OWNER Martin T. & William J. Glynn
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 4/4 -82

TPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential)

). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus

OOF flat cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Five-story brick Classical Revival building, built as 8-family apartment house. Wide copper bay projects from 2nd-5th stories on Broadway facade, while 3 similar but narrower ones project on E St. Decorative embellishment of the bays includes pressed copper pilasters, festoon swags, and wreath panels. Copper cornice extends between 4th and 5th stories and at top of wall. E & Broadway corner of bldg has**

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefront altered; windows now metal sash

NDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 2376 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS prominent corner lot

**cast iron column supporting the projecting bays.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A distinguished classical revival building, the Glynn Building adds architectural distinction to the corner of Broadway and E Street. The original owners, Martin T. and William Glynn,

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

were buildersin 1897, with office and residence at 23 Gates. By 1899 the city directory lists them as "builders and real estate", residing still on Gates, but with offices now at 317 E St.
By 1900 one of the retail tenants was the Broadway Hat Box, at #375, owned by P.F. Quinn, who boarded that year at 289 W. 2nd.
The 1919 owner was K. Sidauskas.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston building department; permits.
Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Atlas, 1899, Bromley; 1919, Bromley.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 152 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 397-401 W. Broadway COR. btwn E & F Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13 E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1891 and 1899 atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1899: Priscilla S. Nickerson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 6/5 - 82

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.)
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus _____

OF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Large 4-story brick Classical Revival apartment house with projecting pressed metal bay windows and dentilled/modillioned cornice. Windows in bays are 4/1 sash, while those in main wall are 6/2 sash and feature brick flat arches with keystones.

ERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic storefronts altered

DITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9920 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

This Classical Revival apartment house is noteworthy architecturally for its contribution to the Broadway streetscape.
Owners of the property in 1882 were A.B. Nicker-

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

son and the Heirs of F. Nickerson. This building was built by 1899, when Priscilla S. Nickerson owned the structure. She lived at 8 Commonwealth in 1901.
The South Boston branch of the U.S. Post office was housed in 399-401 beginning in 1899, and had previously been at 274 Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases,: 1891, 1899, Bromley.
Gillespie, Charles. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 409 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 403-415 W. Broadway COR. F St.

NAME Bethesda Hall
present original

AP No. 21 N/13E 21N/ 14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

ATE 1890 bldg. permit
source

RCHITECT Winslow & Wetherell permit
source

UILDER Clark & Lee permit
source

WNER Esther Baker Hrs.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 6/4* and 7/1 - 82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus

OOF flat cupola dormers

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Large brick Queene Anne commercial/office building with 3 tall stories and terra cotta frieze. Broadway Street facade has 13 window bays of paired and triple windows consisting of 6/2 sash with multi-pane transoms. Window sills and lintels are of stone. A balcony projects at the center 2nd story window, and the double center door features a fanlight. Storefront altered.

XTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic storefront

ONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9984 + 9216 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS corner lot

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A notable example of Queen Anne commercial architecture, this hansome brick building was built for retail and office space in 1890 for the heirs of Esther Baker. Designed by the

(Map)

III
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

architectural firm of Winslow and Wetherell, the building was constructed by builders Clark and Lee. Before 1900, Falvey's store was housed here (J.F. and W.H. Falvey) until it moved across F Street. By 1900 Murphy's department store (William H., James J., and sister M.A. Murphy) had moved to this location from its former site at 383 Broadway. The Murphy family house was located at 134 I St. The 1919 Atlas gives the property's owner that year as the Baker Building Association (Roger L. Barstow, et al Trustees).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston building department, permits.
Boston directories.
Insurance Atlases: 1884, Bromley; 1891 and 1919, Bromley.
Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900. (photo, p. 194).

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 707 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 154 W. 2nd COR. W. 1st and B St.

NAME present: " original: Ipswich Mills

MAP No. 22N / 13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE ~~1879~~; 1912 source: bldg. permit

ARCHITECT (1912) George F. Meacham source: permit

BUILDER Sampson, Clark, & Co. source: permit

OWNER original: in 1912: Jonathan Cottle present:

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 5/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Two-story brick manufacturing building with 3-story tower portion on 2nd St. (south) facade. West side on B St. has 20 bays of large segmentally arched windows with granite sills. Window sash has been replaced by more recent casement-type fenestration. Smokestack projects on East side of building.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 18,150 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner lot in predominantly industrial area.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This late Victorian/Industrial style structure is architecturally notable as a remaining early 20th century ~~struct~~ building. It was built in 1912 to be used as a hosiery mill, and was occupied by the Ipswich Mills company that year. The company's offices were at that time located at

(Map)

KS

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

201 Devonshire St. room 804.
In 1899 this property was owned by William Endicott, et al., Trustees.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Has re-use potential, though it is still in use as an industrial buiding.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1899, Bromley
1919, Bromley
Boston buiding department, permits.
Boston directories.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 153 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 161-163-165-167 W. 2nd COR. between B & C St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22n/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: William R. Lawrence Atlas
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 6/5 - 82

PE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

OF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Three-story brick residential row in Greek Revival Style with double end chimneys, simple brick cornice, stone sills and lintels at doors and windows. Each of the four units has a 3-bay facade, while the entrances are paired with recessed doors. Windows consist of 2/2 sash.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable architecturally as Greek Revival row housing, which was constructed by 1874 when the property was owned by William R. Lawrence (business address 149A Tremont; residence at Longwood).
The property was sold to Lawrence as trustee in 1860 from Daniel Denny of Dorchester, who had purchased it from Joanna Harriet Gardner. IV

CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

FURTHER STUDY

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. McIntyre, H. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: Sanborn, 1868. Hopkins, 1874.
Suffolk Deeds: 769 128. 232 268.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 700 Area South Boston

300-312 D St.

ADDRESS 249 W. 2nd COR.

NAME [illegible] Boston Beer Company
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1882 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Cox & Co. Brewery
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 3/5*, 4/1* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) brewery

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 4-story red brick industrial building with 5-story central portion on 2nd Str. facade. Windows, variously 6/6, 2/2 and altered sash, have granite sills and segmental brick archea. Corbelled brick cornice crowns the structure and granite quoins provide decorative effect at taller center portion. Granite sign on 2nd St. facade proclaims: "Boston Beer Company, Chartered 1828".

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 18,186 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Important as an early surviving manufacturing building in the South Boston area. In 1852, Cox & Co.'s brewery was on this site, in smaller quarters. The brewery was expanded by 1874,

III. - CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and by 1882 had reached its present large proportions as the Boston Beer Company.
Henry F. Cox and James L. Phipps were joint proprietors in Cox & Co.'s Brewery, and in 1852 both resided at 288 Broadway. In 1860, James L. Phipps & Co. (Henry Souther) was listed in the Boston Directory with a brewery at 149 Second and house at New York.

Preservation Consideration (accessibili
for public use and enjoyment, protectio

good potential for future re-use

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map, 1852. McIntyre, H.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins; 1884, Bromley.
Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 708 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 314-330 W. 2nd COR. E St. & Dresser St.

NAME Hersey Manufacturing Co.
present original

MAP No. 22N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1899; addition by 1910 atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Hersey Manufacturing 1861'1950's
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 4/2; SB 11 7/1* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete and iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5-story brick manufacturing building with slightly recessed vertical bays of large segmentally arched 2/2 windows and concrete sills; simple brick cornice extends around structure.
Later addition to building, at corner of E and Dresser Sts., has exposed concrete/steel frame with infilled brick panels and 2/2 windows.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA ? sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Significant as a remaining structure of the Hersey Manufacturing Co., one of South Boston's important industries in the 19th century which had operations here into the 1950's. Their products

(Map)

III. CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	✓	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

included steam engines, general machinery, machines for sugar processing, soap manufacture, water meters and pumps. Beginning operations here with wood frame buildings in 1860, the firm expanded into more and more substantial buildings through the century. The structure at the corner of 2nd and E Streets is Victorian Industrial in style and was here by 1899, while the later steel frame building adjoining it on the north is ca. 1910.

The company was founded by a partnership of Charles H. Hersey and Walter E. Hawes in 1859 as Hawes and Hersey, builders of steam engines and general machinery. Francis C. Hersey became a partner in 1865, and when Hawes retired in 1872 the name was changed to Hersey Brothers. Sugar and soap machinery were added to their products. Incorporation of the Hersey Manufacturing Company came in 1890.

see also form for Hersey house: 142 Dorchester St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register listing

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, C. B. Illustrated History of South Boston.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: 1899, Bromley; 1910, Bromley.
Toomey and Rankin. History of South Boston.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 153 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 161-163-165-167 W. 2nd COR. between B & C St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22n/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: William R. Lawrence Atlas
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 6/5 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three-story brick residential row in Greek Revival Style with double end chimneys, simple brick cornice, stone sills and lintels at doors and windows. Each of the four units has a 3-bay facade, while the entrances are paired with recessed doors. Windows consist of 2/2 sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable architecturally as Greek Revival row housing, which was constructed by 1874 when the property was owned by William R. Lawrence (business address 149A Tremont; residence at Longwood).
The property was sold to Lawrence as trustee in 1860 from Daniel Denny of Dorchester, who had purchased it from Joanna Harriet Gardner. IV

CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. McIntyre, H. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: Sanborn, 1868. Hopkins, 1874.
Suffolk Deeds: 769 128. 232 268.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 535 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 212 West Third COR. E St. and Bolton Sts.

NAME St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1874 Atlas; Archdiocese history
source

ARCHITECT Patrick C. Keeley Leahy (see bibl)
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Archdiocese of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 3/5* and 11 1/1*-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) church

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF gable; asbestos cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards ~~shingles~~ ~~stucco~~ asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

A large basilican plan church built of massive blocks of granite and Roxbury stone with round arched windows and round windows at clerestory level. Entrance porches are gabled and project from main body of building. Additional detailing includes bracketed cornice and quoins. Original cupola has been removed.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 16,629 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS single tree at southeast corner of building, rare in this section of South Boston. Cast iron fence at front of church.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

St. Vincent's is a notable Italianate religious building, successor to the Earlier St. Vincent's Church (Purchase St.) in Boston's Fort Hill area, which was demolished in 1872. Many of that neighborhood's Irish immigrant families moved

III.
CK 8/82

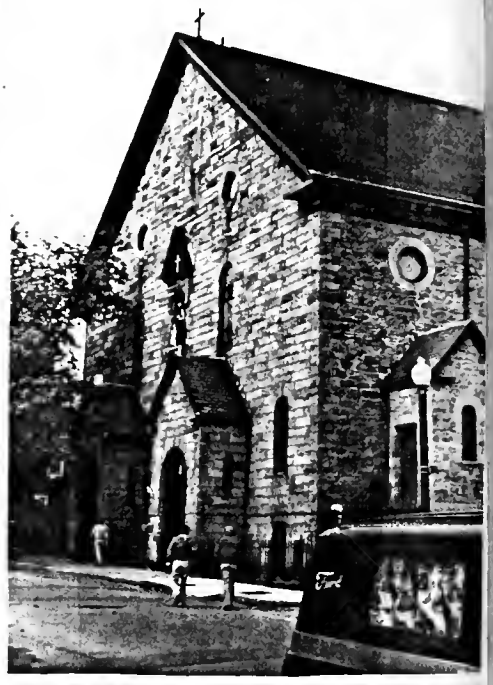
Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

to South Boston when Fort Hill was removed, and granite blocks from the rubble of the former church were used in the new building, designed by Patrick Keeley(the east and south walls contain the materials from the previous building). Dedication of the new church took place in 1874. During this period the Catholic Church was growing rapidly in South Boston.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use p
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities

recommended for National Register designation

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Gillespie, Charles B. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.
Lord, Robert H. et al. History of the Archdiocese of Boston. 1944.
Leahy, William. Catholic Churches of Boston. 1892.
Atlas, 1874, Hopkins.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 154 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 236 W. 3rd COR. nr. E St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1874 Atlas
source

(Photo)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Alden B. Weston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable, asbestos shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate style wood frame house, clapboard sided, of 2 1/2 stories having side gable roof with single center front gabled dormer. Its two bay facade has 2-story projecting bay windows and cornice between 1st and 2nd stories which is supported by Eastlake type brackets.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1263 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Italianate residence, notable for its contribution to the streetscape. The house was built by 1874, when owned by Alden B. Weston. Number 234 Third, considerably altered, shares a common

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

wall with this structure, and was owned by Mrs. Jane Johnston in 1874 when here residence was at 141 Eliot, rear.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn. 1874, Hopkins.

Boston Directories]

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 155 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 242-244 W. 3rd. COR. near E St.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE after 1884; by 1910 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1910: Ann Connors
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 1/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. (3-deck) ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Large 3-story double wood frame Queen Anne house with projecting bays on 2nd and 3rd stories. Cornice, on front facade only, is bracketed. Front facade has shingled skirt between 2nd and 3rd stories. Double central entry has been altered and has applied filigree panels above doors. Windows now have aluminum sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 1485 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable example of Queen Anne double ~~THREE-FAMILY~~ house. The property was owned by Thomas Connor in 1874, when ear earlier houses were on the site. This structure was built by 1910, when owned by Ann Connors.

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1884, Bromley. 1910, Bromley.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 156 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 256 West Third COR. btwn E and F Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: Richard Lanergan
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 4/5 -82 + 11/4-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story frame Greek Revival house having 3 bay pedimented front facade embellished with entablature and corner pilasters. Recessed entry in side bay has sidelights and transom, while windows are of 2/2 sash, with classical moldings remaining at 2nd story window heads. Two chimneys on east side.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1250 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A well-developed example of South Boston's typical Greek Revival house type, this building was constructed by 1852. Its owner in 1874 was Richard Lanergan, who is not listed in the 1874 Boston Directory.

IV. CK
8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. McIntyre, H. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: Hopkins, 1874.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 157 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 310 West 3rd COR. btwn F St. & Dorchester St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: Ellen McCarthy
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 6/5 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gabled cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Wood frame, 2 1/2 story Greek Revival house with 1-story porch across front having square posts and simple capitals. Gable end is to street, with unusual triangular attic window. Two chimneys on east side. Windows are 2/2, appear to be metal sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1938 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A noteworthy Greek Revival style dwelling, unusual for its triangular attic window in the pediment. The structure seems to have been built by 1852. By 1874, its owner was Ellen McCarthy, who is

IV
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

not listed in that year's directory at this address.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: Sanborn, 1868. Hopkins, 1874.

Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 158 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 346-352 W. 3rd & 47-51 Dorchester St COR. Bolton St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Henry Souther
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 7/3* and 7/4* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF mansard; slate cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Row of 2 1/2 story Mansard dwellings (8 units), wood frame construction now covered in asbestos siding. Cornice is bracketed and windows are 2/2 sash and gabled dormers. Doors are recessed in paired and canopied double entrances featuring transoms. Corner site modified for retail use.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 4226 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable row housing in the Mansard Style, which were built by 1868. In 1874 the owner was Henry Souther, of Harrison P. Souther and William F. Tufts (Henry Souther & Co.),

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

brewery at 528 East 2nd. Souther was President of Broadway National Bank and resided at 546 East Broadway.

See also form for 546 E. Broadway

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories
Gillespie, Charles. Illustrated History of South Boston. 1900.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 159 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 117 W. 3rd. COR. btwn B & C Sts,

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Jno. Foley
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #5 3/4 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (east) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two and one-half story wood frame Greek Revival house with red brick gabled street facade of 3 bay width. Two over two light double hung sash windows have stone sills and lintels. Wood frame extension to main body of house at rear. Recessed entry in right side bay has transom and sidelights; two gabled attic dormers on east slope of roof; one on west slope.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 2120 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS planted garden on east side of house

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Unusual for its combined brick and frame construction, this structure is an architecturally notable Greek Revival house. Built by 1868, its owner in 1874 was John Foley, who lived here, and was employed as a tailor. Previously, in 1870,

IV.
CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Foley's residence was 151 Albany.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: Hopkins, 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 160 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 267 West Third COR. near E St.

NAME St. Vincent's rectory
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1874 and 1883 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1883: Rt. Rev. J.J. Williams
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 5/1 -82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF mansard; slate cupola dormers front and sides

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two and one-half story Mansard style house with projecting 2-story bayand 2/2 windows. The cornice features bracketing and the door is recessed , with pedimented overdoor.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,217 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street; planted green space flanks the house.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable house in the Mansard Style. It was built after 1874, when the property was owned By Dennis O'Shea, a grocer at 70 W. Broadway, who lived at 68 Broadway. By the year 1883 this

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

structure had been built and was owned by Rt. Rev. J. J. Williams. It appears to have served as St. Vincent's rectory since that time.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1874, Hopkins. 1883, Bromley.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 410 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 146 & 150-54 W. 4th COR. between A & B Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 22N 13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE #150-4: 1904 bldg permit; #146: by 1919
source

ARCHITECT #150-4: F. A. Norcross bldg permit
source

BUILDER #150-4: Harris Atkins bldg permit
source

OWNER Harry & Joseph Hausman
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 6/2; 82

YPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.) + 1st floor commercial #146
(non-residential) commercial #150-54

O. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3, 4 plus basement

OOF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Number 150-154 is a 4-story red brick commercial building with stone sills and lintels on windows of 2/2 sash. Five-bay front facade has round-arched windows on 4th story, while first story windows are boarded up. East side fenestration consists of segmentally arched openings.
Number 146 is a 3-story brick building with 6-bay street facade

XTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

ONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 3044 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

Description cont'd: of aluminum sash windows, entrances in outer bays, and pressed metal cornice. Windows have contrasting light stone sillsand flat arches. Much of first story obscured by recent concrete panels.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE: An architecturally notable Queen Anne commercial building on 4th St. where little evidence remains of this section's early commercial importance. The two buildings were owned by

III
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	x	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Harry and Joseph Hausman by 1919, and the Hausmans were owners of 150-154 when it was built, in 1904. F. A. Norcross was architect, with Harris Atkins as builder. The Hausmans were junk dealers, previously operating from 134 A St. In 1905 the business had moved to #150, and they lived nearby at #142.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston building department, building permits
Atlases. 1919 Bromley.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 536 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 350 W. 4th St. COR. E St.

NAME Bigelow School (present) same (original)

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE 1901 What's in a Name? (see biblio source)

ARCHITECT C. J. Bateman " " source

BUILDER source

OWNER City of Boston (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 4/5; 5/1* -82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) school

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus raised basement

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three-story, tan brick Classical Revival School with raised basement and ~~cast stone~~ concrete trim of sills, lintels, and keystones, and pilasters. The entrance facade on Fourth ST. has a 3-part symmetrical scheme of 3 window bays in each part. Center portion has inset porch entry with round-arched windows above in third story. Brickwork is executed to resemble rusticated pattern with quoins.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 44,139 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable example of Classical Revival School. Built in 1901, the building was designed by City architect C.J. Bateman. The first school on this site was dedicated in 1850 and named for

III. CK
8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	x	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the Honorable John P. Bigelow who was at that time Mayor of Boston (serving from 1849-1851). He also at one time was Massachusetts Secretary of State and a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. That building was razed in 1899 to make way for the present structure, completed in 1901.
By 1976 the school was abandoned, and remains vacant in 1982.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register listing

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Illustrated History of South Boston. Gillespie, Charles Bancroft.
What's in a Name? School Volunteers for Boston & Boston Public Schools. 1980.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 161 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 380 W. 4th St. COR. betwn E & F Sts.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1870; probably by 1843; Directories
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1874: Jonathan Nickerson
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 5/5 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola dormers 3 gabled on front

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) ~~brick~~ stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 2 1/2 story frame Mansard style house with 5-bay symmetrical facade featuring elaborate porch at central bay with projecting bay window above. Roof has 3 dormers and dentilled eaves, while the shuttered windows have 2/2 double hung sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 5,632 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setback from street, unusual for South Boston.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This imposing Mansard Style house is notable for its architecture and contribution to the streetscape. Property on Fourth Street was conveyed from David Nickerson to Jonathan S. Nickerson in 1843. Jonathan S. Nickerson, a captain, appears in the

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1843 Boston directory with house on 4th near F; from 1849 through 1860 at 286 4th, and later years, including 1870 and 1874, at #380 4th St. Nickerson's employment was with F. Nickerson & Co., 11 Commercial Wharf, between the years 1849-1860.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended W. 4th St./F St. National Register/Architectural Conservation district

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
Suffolk Deeds 500.56.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 162 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 388 W. 4th St. COR. btwn E & F Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-WEst

DATE by 1852 map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: Mary E. Murphy
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 6/1 = 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF gable; asbestos shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two story frame side gable house, Federal/Greek Revival in style, with 5-bay front facade featuring central pedimented porch (which appears to be more recent than house). The windows are 6/6 sash and have recently added shutters. Aluminum siding now covers the exterior.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 3720 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setbackfrom street and early cast iron fence.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This house may be one of the few Federal buildings remaining in South Boston. Defininitely built by 1852, the structure's owner in 1874 was Mary E. Murphy.

IV
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within boundaries of recommended National Register/ Boston Architectureal Conservation District

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1874, Hopkins. 1868, Sanborn.
Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 163 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 392-394 W. 4th St. COR. nr. F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 atlas; map
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER 392: Mary Winch
in 1874: 394: George L. Lovett
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 2/1

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable, slate cupola _____ dormers 4 facing front

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 2 1/2 story double Italianate wood frame house with central entry, projecting 1st story bay's with segmentally arched windows; shuttered 2/2 sash windows on facade itself. The house has a side gable roof with interior end chimneys and paired brackets at eaves. Four dormers project from front pitchof roof, and entrances have been altered. Number 394 has had aluminum siding added.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1975 each sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setback from street; portions of early iron fence remain.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A distinguished and nicely detailed Italianate residence which was built by 1852. The 1874 Hopkins atlas gives owners of the house as

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Mary Winch, #392, and George L. Lovett, #394.
The property with no house had been transferred from Samuel Hill to Ezra Baker, merchant, in 1854. George Lovett then bought a portion of the property in 1863 from Baker.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins. 1868, Sanborn.
Boston Directories.
Suffolk Deeds: 661 181; 824 140.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 537 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 456 W. 4th COR. near Dorchester St.

NAME Hook & Ladder House #5 (in 1889)
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE after 1868; by 1874 atlases
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 8/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) fire station

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story Italianate style brick building with metal cornice Windows have granite sills and lintels, with round-arched 2/2 sash. Pedimented fire engine entrance has been bricked in with smaller window opening.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8169 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Notable as a fairly intact early fire house in South Boston. This structure was built by 1874, when it was Hook and Ladder No. 5.

(Map)

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Brayley. Complete History of Boston Fire Department

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 411 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 99-101 W. 4th St. COR. nr. Dorchester Ave.

NAME (101: M&M Contractors) South Boston Hotel
present original

MAP No. 22N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE possibly pre-1830
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1874: Hrs. Winthrop Richardson & Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 2/2*+3* - 82 ← 11 6/1* - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) hotel

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus

ROOF pitched cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
ORIG

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Four-story brick Federal building, now stuccoed, with 6/6 and 2/2 sash windows, and altered 1st story windows. Double end chimneys on each side facade.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic stuccoed; windows altered (includes #105)

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 10,332 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street; one of few remaining buildings from period when this was South Boston's commercial center

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This is one of the few remaining Federal buildings in South Boston. It appears on the 1852 McIntyre map as "York House", with the South Boston Hotel

(Map)

IV
CK 8/82

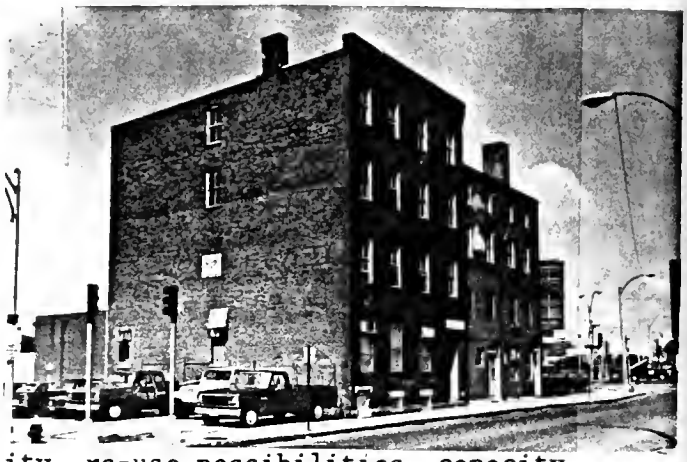
Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____				
Commerce	X	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Communication	____	Military	____		
Community/ development	____	Political	____	Transportation	____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

on the opposite side of 4th Street. However, by 1868 this building was the South Boston Hotel. It was owned in 1874 by the heirs of Winthrop Richardson & Co.; the proprietor in 1868 was Thomas A. Farrand. A "Public House" at 73 4th St. is given in the 1850 directory, kept by E. Buckman. From 1838--1845, city directories list the South Boston Hotel as "4th, near A."



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for further study

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. McIntyre, H. 1852.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
History of South Boston. Simonds.

OSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 164 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 123-125 W. 4th St. COR. between A & B Sts.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 22N/13 E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1845 directories
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1845: William W. Wood
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 2/2 and 2/3* - 82

TPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus

OF gables, asbestos shingle cupola dormers

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

IEF DESCRIPTION Two-story wood frame double Greek Revival house having roof with side gable and brick chimney at either end. A central Doric portico projects from the house. Windows are 2/2 and 2/1 sash w/regular fenestration pattern, 6 bays across front facade. A few early shutters remain on 2nd story windows. End walls and foundarion are brick. Ell projects from rear of building. Sidelights and transom remain at entrances.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

NDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 123: 2025 125: 1782 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS one of few remaining houses in area which had South Boston's earliest residential and commercial development.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

ARchitecturally notable example of Greek Revival house, an early survivor in its area.
In 1835 Nathan Robins, Jr. purchased the property from John F. Wolkins and sold a parcel

(Map)

IV
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of land in 1845 to William W. Wood, moulder. The property again changed hands in 1855 going to James Wood, mouler. And, ten years later (1865) Gerhard J. Bekkenhuis and Gerhard Heineman purchased the property from James Wood. By 1874 the building was owned by the heirs of Thomas Barrs (#123) and John Bekkenhuis(#125). Bekkenhuis lived here, and was in partnership with Henry B. Essman on West Broadway at Albany as coppersmiths.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map, 1852, McIntyre.
Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories
Suffolk Deeds: 398 127; 545 147; 686 276; 858 236.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 165 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 361 West 4th ST. COR. E ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1843 Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER orig: Henry Homer
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 5/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two and one-half story wood frame central hall plan Greek Revival house with porch across front and east side having Doric columns. Central entry has transom and sidelights, and whidows are 6/6 double hung sash. Interior end chimneys project from peak of gable roof; entablature wraps around gable ends to form pediments. Two front dormers have been added or altered; more recent bay window projects on west side @ 2nd story.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 6975 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS moderate setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A distinguished example of Greek Revival housing, this structure appears to have been built after 1842 when Susan Heard, widow of John Heard, Esq., and executor of his will, conveyed the vacant

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

land at the corner of 4th and E Streets to Henry Homer. This property, lot #59 on plan of Greene Purchase, had been sold by Gardner Green to John Heard et al in 1826. For the first time in 1843, Boston directories list Homer's residence at Fourth and E. His occupation at that time was crier, Municipal Court. From 1840-1842 he had lived on F St. near 4th. In 1870 he was working at Superior Court. Then in 1874, Homer's office was at 76 State, rm. 16and he boarded at Maverick House, East Boston. Mrs. Henry Homer is listed separately in that year's city directory, continuing to reside at 361 W. 4th St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended National Register district and Boston Architectural Conservation District.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

McIntyre, H. Map of the City of Boston. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Suffolk Deeds: 438 185; 313 28.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 168 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 375 W. 4th COR. btwn E & F Sts.

NAME
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER in 1874: Gilbert Wait
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 5/4 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 2 1/2 story wood frame Greek Revival house with pedimented front gable and pilasters dividing the 3 bays of the street facade. The entrance to this clapboard sided building is in the east side wall. Large windows of 6/6 or 2/2 sash have simplified classical lintels. Addition to structure at rear appears to be early. Single attic window in pediment.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4225 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable Greek Revival house which contributes to the 19th century character of this block of 4th St, the structure was built by 1852.

(Map)

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Joseph Thing, contractor, purchased the property from Daniel Safford, blacksmith, in 1844 and the following year Thing sold it to Thomas Nickerson, a merchant from Newton. Deeds seem to indicate the house to have been built while Thing owned the property. Gilbert Wait purchased the house (which became his residence) in 1865. Wait was a provisions dealer as early as 1852 (with business at 72 4th St., residing at 76 4th St.). By 1860 his residence had changed to 31 G St., and employment to Washington Market. By 1870 Wait had become a real estate broker, with operations from 388 West Broadway. Wait owned this house through 1874, when his office was at 390 West Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Illustrated History of South Boston. Charles B. Gillespie.
Suffolk Deeds: 855 112; 532 126; 543 16; 855 112

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 167 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 377 W. 4th St. COR. btwn E & F Sts.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1844 map, deeds
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Thomas Blasland
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 5 5/3 - 82

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable; asbestos shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large 2 1/2 story frame Greek Reivival house with gable end to street and heavy entablature. Front facade features pilasters dividing the 3 bays of the pedimented 6/6 sash windows. Entrance, slightly recessed in right bay, has transom and sidelights. Later Italiate style porch canopy supports projecting rectangular bay window. Very similar to #375 next door.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 4784 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS small setback from street; cast iron fence

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A particularly well-detailed and intact Greek Revival residence which was built by 1844, the year it was bought by Charles C. Conley, housewright, from Daniel Safford, blacksmith. The

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

property changed hands again in 1850 when William S. Thacher, a merchant, purchased it. From 1856 to 1865m New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. owned the house until it was sold to Thomas Blasland, who was owner through 1874. Blasland, in the apothecary business, had a partnership with William Radford in the early 1850's at 185 Broadway. He lived at this location as early as 1862 , and through the years 1852-1861 resided on Broadway at D St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended West Fourth and F Streets National Register/ Architectural Conservation District

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
Suffolk Deeds. 533 230; 611 142; 704 103.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 166 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 389-391 W. 4th St. COR. nr. F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 Map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: 389: Horace Smith; 391: Jno. J. Driscoll
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 5/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three-story double brick Italianate residence with double end chimneys and gable roof surmounted by center octagonal lantern. The windows are shuttered, of 2/2 sash, and have stone sills and lintels. An iron balcony railing extends across the 2nd story. Alterations have been made to the centered double entrance which now has a projecting enclosed porch.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 389: 2602; 391: 2563 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS small setback from street; cast iron fence

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This Italianate residence is notable for its dignified design which has remained surprisingly intact. Horace Smith, engaged in the dry goods enterprise of Williamson (Richard) and Smith (at 26 Kilby from 1849-1852) appears to have first lived here, in #389 (formerly 239) in 1849. By 1860 his

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

business address had changed to 73 Milk, and by 1864 Smith was employed at the appraiser's office, 177 State Street. The 1875 Boston Directory lists Smith as "principal assessor, city hall." He owned #389 in 1874 and presumably for many years earlier.
According to the 1874 Atlas, the other residence in the building, #391, was owned that year by Jno. J. Driscoll, who is not listed in the corresponding city directory.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No 169 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 397-399 W. 4th St. COR. near F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE after 1852 map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: 397: Mrs. Miles; 399: James F. Smith
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 2/2 - 82

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF _____ gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Three story red brick double Greek Revival house with side gable and double end chimneys and brick cornice. Windows of 2/2 sash have stone sills and lintels. Paired central entrances feature transoms.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1625 each sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Architecturally notable residence in Greek Revival style, an important contribution to the W. 4th street's 19th century character. Built after 1852, by 1874 #397 was owned by a Mrs. Miles,

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and #393 by James F. Smith who also owned property nearby on Gold St. (#234, 236).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended National Register district

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Atlases: Hopkins, 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 170 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 401 W. 4th St. COR. nr. F ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 map _____
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER possibly Nelson H. Tilden Suffolk deeds
source

OWNER in 1874: Catharine A. Hughes
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 5/2 -82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable; asbestos shingle cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles (front) stucco asphalt asbestos (sides) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story wood frame Greek Revival style house with 3-bay, pedimented front facade. Recessed entrance is in right bay. Decorative festoon swag embellishment is applied to window and entry lintels. Windows have been replaced with metal sash, and interior chimneys project from roof near east side and rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1488 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A good example of a modest Greek Revival house, this dwelling appears to have been built in 1848. Larra Crane, Esq. purchased land here in 1844 from Jonathan Preston, Esq. and the Trustees of the Warren Association. Then in 1847 the property was conveyed to Joseph R. Miller, carpenter, and from Miller to Samuel B. Dean.

IV.
8/82 CK

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The house seems to have been built by Nelson H. Tilden, carpenter of Boston, when the property was owned by Samuel B. Dean, Iron Manufacturer, who released the premises to Catherine A. Hughes, wife of machinist Joshua Hughes, in 1850, Directories indicate the Hugheses first lived here in 1849 and through 1860. By 1870 and through 1874, Joshua's widow still owned the house, but resided at 21 South Margin.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

within recommended National Register district

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Suffolk Deeds: 616 207; 593 252; 590 201; 574 59 and 60.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 171 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 411 W. 4th St. COR. nr. F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1852 map source

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER in 1874: J.E. & C.W. Atwood
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 5/3 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two-story frame Greek Revival house with 3 bay facade and pedimented gable to street, two interior chimneys on east side, and dormer on west. Pilasters and cornice embellish entrance, which has had door altered. Windows are 2/2 sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 1170 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

This typical Greek Revival residence was built prior to 1852. It was sold in 1853 to A.W. Thaxter, Jr., a merchant, from Edward B. Child and Benjamin

(Map)

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Cushing of the same profession. The folowing year Thaxter conveyed the property to Joshua & C.W. Atwood, traders, who owned the property into the 1870's. They were business partners operating in 1874 as Charles W. Atwood & Bro., oysters, at 23 Province and 13 Chapman Pl. Previous location of the firm was 27 Bromfield (as J. & C.W. Atwood). This house, 411 W. 4th, was the residence of Charles Atwood through 1860 and 1874, and presumably from the time of its purchase.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Map of the City of Boston. H. McIntyre. 1852.
Boston Directories.
Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Suffolk Deeds. 656 81, 666 49.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 172 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 417-425 W. 4th COR btwn Dorchester St. & F

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/14E (21N/13E AND) SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE between 1852 and 1868 Map; Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER possibly Benjamin James
source

in 1874: #417: Benj. James #419: Freeman Smith #423: Samuel Howard
#421: Solon F. Brown #425: Francis James

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 9 7/3 - 82

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gabled; asbestos shingle cupola _____ dormers single front centered for each #

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Row of Italianate houses: 2 1/2 story wood frame structures with 2/2 windows, some having elaborate hood molds remaining. Italianate canopies with consoles project over each entrance. Each unit has 3-bay front facade with center dormer, dentilled cornice and eaves embellished with paired brackets.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic some details removed; siding is now wood shingle

CONDITION (good) (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #417: #419: ? #423: 1209; #425: 1223 #421: 1147 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS no setback from street

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable example of Italianate row housing, presumabley built as rental units. Owners of the residences in 1874 were:

(Map)

IV.
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	___	Conservation	___	Recreation	___
Agricultural	X	Education	___	Religion	___
Architectural	___	Exploration/ settlement	___	Science/ invention	___
The Arts	___	Industry	___	Social/ humanitarian	___
Commerce	___	Military	___	Transportation	___
Communication	___	Political	___		
Community/ development	___				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

#417: Benjamin James, who lived at Thomas, corner of Linden and was president of South Boston Gas Light Co.
#419: Freeman Smith, who in 1875 lived at 205 W. Springfield;
#421: Solon F. Brown, who in 1868 was engaged in the produce business as Solon F. Brown & Son, 274 Broadway. His home was at 6 Linden.
#423: Samuel Howard
#425: Francis James, business James & Bowen, 467 Broadway, house at 495 Broadway in 1875. In 1868 he had been a mason residing at 337 Broadway.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 173 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 261-283 W. 5th COR. btwn Dorchester St. & F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER possibly James Connor
source

OWNER in 1874: see * at end of Signif.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 1/3*; 1/4

TYPE (residential) single double (row) 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF mansard cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos (alum)/vinyl
(Other) ~~brick~~ stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Row of wood frame Mansard houses, 2 1/2 stories, with projecting 2nd story bay window and single center dormer in each unit. Numbers 277-283 have aluminum siding added and brackets and decorative detail removed; 261-275 have elaborate eave bracketing and canopy above door. Windows are 2/2 sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA varies from 945 to 1414 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

An architecturally notable row of Mansard houses, this group was built by 1868. Atlas research indicates the following owners in the year 1874:

(Map)

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	X	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

261-265: William Minot & others (Minot was a lawyer with offices at 39 Court and home Bourne, near Walk Hill, Forest Hills Station).
267: Jno Burrage
269: Nathaniel D. Frothingham (office, 27 Winter St., house 36 Highland
271-277: William Minot & others trustees
271: James Connor
281-283: William Minot & others trustees.

Connor, owner of #271, was a builder active in South Boston in the 1860's and 1870's. Examples of his work are 88-90 G (1863-65), 90 G St. (ca. 1863-1865); and 94 G (ca. 1874-75).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1868, Sanborn; 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 74 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 190-192 W. 7th St. COR nr. F St.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1868 Directories
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: #190: Mary Cunningham #192: Ben F. Furber
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 4 1/1 - 82

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate style 3-story wood frame double residence with 4 story towers which project forward slightly in 2nd and 4th bays of 6-bay street facade. The extremely low pitch gable roof features broad eaves with elaborate paired brackets. Paired entrances are in bases of towers, with bracketed overdoors.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic doors altered; siding added

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #190: 1180 #192: 1631 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Architecturally notable for its unusual Italianate form; this structure was built by 1868, when #192 was the home of Ben F. Furber. He had previously lived at 159 Broadway. Furber

IV
CK 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

still owned #192 in 1874 but had moved to 653 E. 4th St.
Number 190 in 1874 was owned by Mary Cunningham, who, from Directory searches, appears to have not lived here.
This building could be an early prototype for later triple-decker or multiple housing.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for further study.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. Hopkins, 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 175 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 197-199 W. 8th St. COR. betwn Dorchester St & E St

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE by 1874 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER in 1874: Augustus King
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 2/4* + 3 7/4* -82

TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus _____

ROOF flat cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION a 3-story double frame Italianate residence with flat roof and bracketed eaves. Outer two bays of the 6-bay front facade contain entrances which have transoms, simple pilasters and cornice with actual door recessed. Windows are 2/2 sash, and asbestos siding has been added.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA #197: 1500 #199: 1515 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

A notable architectural example of an Italianate residence, the structure was owned in 1874 by Augustus King, a carpenter who lived nearby at 192 Dorchester. He was listed in directories

IV CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

as early as 1860, with his business location at 309 Harrison Ave. and residence at 330 4th St. By 1866 King's residence was Dorchester St. opposite 7th, and business address 450 Harrison Ave.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlas. Hopkins. 1874.
Boston Directories.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 176 Area South Boston

ADDRESS 52-54 Woodward (former #9) COR. Dorchester ST.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE by 1874 Atlas
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER possibly Augustus C. Richmond
source

OWNER in 1874: Augustus C. Richmond
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 3/5·82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

ROOF gable cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large Italianate Style wood frame house with front facade of 3 bay width with 2/2 sash windows, and paired attic windows set in round-arched panel. Gable end faces street with side bay containing double door with round arched glass panels. Decorative embellishments include bracketed cornice and elaborate canopy at door. Asbestos siding covers original clapboard siding.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic siding; concrete porch steps

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 1912 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS small setback from street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Good example of gabled Italianate house with high degree of intactness including decorative details. The property was owned in 1874 by Augustus C. Richmond, mason and builder whose home and business were at the adjoining property, 351 Dorchester St. Richmond purchased property at

IV CK 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Dorchester and Woodward Streets (presumably including this lot) in 1867 from Clement S. Parsons of New York. That deed (Suffolk 894 57) makes no mention of buildings on the property.

See also form for 351 Dorchester St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Atlases: 1874, Hopkins.
Boston Directories.
Suffolk Deeds. 894 57.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 800 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Dorchester St. COR. between W. 6th and Tudor St.

NAME St. Augustine Cemetery
present original

Map No.
MAPNO 13 21N/13E SUB AREA South Boston-West

DATE
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER
source

OWNER Catholic Diocese of Boston "
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 3 7/2, 7/3; 82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) cemetery

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Early Roman Catholic cemetery, with gravestones dating as early as 1819. Stone fence with chain link fence surround property; iron gate at entry on Dorchester St.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 43,355 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

St. Augustine Cemetery is important for its association with Catholicism in South Boston. Land for the cemetery was purchased by Father Jean-Louis Cheverus, first Bishop of Boston

(Map)

III CK
8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	*
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and Jonathan Mason.
from Zacharia G. Whitney. The first burial here was that of Father Matignon in 1819. He had organized the Catholic Church throughout New England together with Father Cheverus. Matignon died in 1818, but his remains were transferred here the following year. This was the first cemetery set aside in Boston for Catholic burials.

see also form for St. Augustine chapel

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation and Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Lord, R.H.et al. History of the Archdiocese of Boston.
Toomey and Rankin. History of South Boston.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 801 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Emerson st (Between 295 and 307) COR. Southside borders E. 5th st (between L and M sts)

NAME Hawes and Union Cemetaries (present) Hawes Cemetary (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1816 source: local History [Thomas C. Simonds - Hist. of So. Boston 1857]

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source

OWNER John Hawes (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #2.5/5, #10.2/1*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) cemetary

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Rectangular cemetary plot - southern third set off by granite vault row (containing 15 vaults), 7 granite burial vaults located along western side - E 5th side bordered by wrought iron fence with granite gate posts. Emerson st was apparently partially enclosed by a low granite block wall (only remnants remain of this wall). Gravestones scattered throughout - headstones composed of limestone, brownstone, granite - round heads

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic crumbling granite wall, overgrown with weeds

CONDITION good fair poor many stones badly vandalized broken, covered with graffitti LOT AREA 16,700 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS granite wall vaults, cast iron and granite plot posts, a few mature trees.

stones most prevalent although a few pointed stones are in evidence. a few good willow turn motifs dom 1810's - 1830's stones. most stones date to 1830's-50's (Map) particularly noteworthy is Blake family granite obelisk near E 5th st. entrance. Paths may have criss-crossed grounds originally but no trace of these remain.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The Hawes Cemetary is South Boston's oldest burial ground. It was named after John Hawes, early 19th century resident and benefactor of South Boston. He gave this plot to South Boston's inhabitants.

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	x
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	x	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	x
Commerce	____	Military	x	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	x		
Community/ development	x				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

October 12, 1816. Buried within its small area are a number of prominent early-mid 19th century South Boston citizens - including Cyrus Alger, Samuel Leeds, and Daniel Simpson. A granite obelisk near the E 5th st. gate marks the last resting place of members of the Blake family - Blakes lived at City Point from 1680 until 1866.

In South Boston's annexation act of 1804 a proviso was made that three lots be set apart for public use as follows — one lot for a market place, one for a school house and one for a burial ground - all of which had to be accepted by the Town of Boston Selectmen. Although accepted in 1816, this lot was not sanctioned by the Board of Health until March 12, 1821. The earliest extant stone dates to 1817 (John Balon Spooner's headstone). Most of the gravestones date to the 1970's-50's)

ON late 19th century maps the southern portion of this burial ground is labeled Union Cemetery - presumably in honor of civil war veterans.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* The Hawes Cemetary is an [redacted] early survivor from the initial phase of South Boston's post 1804 annexation development. Its northern border Emerson st, was known as the Old Road until the mid 19th c. The old Road or "the way to the castle linked the more densely settled part of Dorchester Neck with* the Blake estate and the boat landing to Fort Independence or Castle Island. Few houses were located in the vicinity of the Hawes Cemetary until the early 1860's.

Note - Hawes Cemetary was apparently never associated with a So. Boston church or particular

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre Map + 1874 Hopkins Map
Bromley maps 1884, 1891, 1898, 1910, 1919
Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie
History of South Boston - Toomey + Rinkin
History of South Boston - Thomas C. Simonds - [1857]

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 100 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS THOMAS PARK COR.

NAME DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT
present original

MAP No. ZON/14E ZIN/14E SUB AREA TELEGRAPH HILL

DATE CORNERSTONE: MAY 25, 1900 DEDICATION: MARCH 17, 1902 TOOMEY AND RANKIN P. 476
source

ARCHITECT PEABODY AND STEARNS RECORD OF DEDICATION: 1903
source (SEE BIBLIO.)

BUILDER
source

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: — NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB1. 5/2, 5/3*, 5/4 – 82

TE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) (SEE DESCRIPTION) plus

(SEE DESCRIPTION) cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GEORGIA MARBLE concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION SQUARISH PLAN GEORGIAN REVIVAL/NEO-CLASSICAL 3 STAGE STEEPLE-LIKE MONUMENT SET ON PODIUM AND WITH TWO-STORY SHAFT DISPLAYING ARCHED RELIEVED NICHES AT ITS BASE AND BALUSTRATED WINDOW BALCONIES ON EACH FACE AT UPPER LEVEL. SQUARE PLAN 2ND STAGE SET ABOVE BALUSTRADED PLATFORM SURMOUNTED BY OPEN ARCADED OCTAGONAL LANTERN CAPPED BY STONE SPIRE AND A WEATHERVANE. NICHE ON EAST FACE WITH COMMEMORATIVE INSCRIPTION; OPPOSITE ON WEST FACE, ENTRY TO INTERIOR. AROUND MONUMENT, FENCE WITH HANDSOME CAST IRON GATE AND MARBLE ENTRY STAIRS.

XERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ODITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

OEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGHEST POINT OF LAND IN SOUTH BOSTON AND COMMANDING PANORAMIC VIEWS OF BOSTON, DORCHESTER, AND THE HARBOR. BRONZE PLAQUE ON MONUMENT SIDE (FACING ATLANTIC ST.) PLACED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE IN 1952: NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE "THESE HEIGHTS COMMANDING THE HARBOR AND TOWN OF BOSTON, WERE SEIZED AND FORTIFIED BY TROOPS OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY AND LOCAL MILITIA UNDER GENERAL JOHN THOMAS ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 4, 1776. BY THIS ARDUOUS NIGHT'S LABOR, AND FURTHER STRENGTHENING OF DEFENCES, THE POSITION OF THE BRITISH TROOPS UNDER SEIGE IN THE TOWN BECAME UNTENABLE THERE FOLLOWED THE EVACUATION OF BOSTON BY THE BRITISH UNDER GENERAL HOWE ON MARCH 17, 1776. THIS WAS THE FIRST GREAT STRATEGIC SUCCESS OF THE AMERICANS IN THEIR WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE." NEAR MONUMENT FACING ATLANTIC STREET IS A 6' POLISHED GRANITE MARKER ERECTED 1876-7 BY THE CITY OF BOSTON TO INDICATE SITE OF AMERICAN REDOUBTS. 3' GRANITE MARKER NEAR MONUMENT FACING HARBOR, ERECTED IN 1927 BY COMMONWEALTH, ON SITE OCCUPIED BY CANNON BROUGHT BY GENERAL KNOX FROM FORT TICONDEROSA. PARK AT DORCHESTER HEIGHTS OCCUPIES MORE THAN 1/2 OF AREA AT SUMMIT, WITH WALKWAYS, BENCHES, GRASSED AREAS, AND SCATTERED MATURE TREES. IN 1852, PORTION OF TELEGRAPH HILL NOT OCCUPIED BY RESERVOIR WAS PURCHASED BY THE CITY AND MADE INTO A PARK FOR PUBLIC ENJOYMENT. THOMAS PARK WAS NAMED FOR GENERAL JOHN THOMAS WHO WAS PROMINENT IN THE DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MILITARY ACTION.

DO

Moved; date if known —

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal		Conservation		Recreation	✓
Agricultural		Education	✓	Religion	
Architectural	✓	Exploration/ settlement		Science/ invention	
The Arts		Industry		Social/ humanitarian	
Commerce		Military	✓	Transportation	
Communication		Political			
Community/ development					

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A LANDMARK IN THE MOST LITERAL SENSE, THE DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED ON THE HIGHEST GROUND IN THE DISTRICT, IS THE MOST CONSPICUOUS ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENT IN SOUTH BOSTON, AND IS VISIBLE FROM MANY PLACES IN THE BOSTON/DORCHESTER AREA. COMMEMORATED BY THE MONUMENT ARE THE EVENTS OF MARCH 4–17, 1776 IN WHICH GEORGE WASHINGTON, WORKING WITH LOCAL TROOPS, COLONIAL MILITIA, AND VOLUNTEERS, QUICKLY FORTIFIED THE DORCHESTER HEIGHTS HILLSIDE AND WITH 59 CANNON BROUGHT BY HENRY KNOX FROM FORT TICONDEROGA IN NEW YORK FORCED THE BRITISH FLEET FROM THE HARBOR, THEREBY ENDING AN EIGHT YEAR OCCUPATION OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON. THE EVACUATION OF BOSTON WAS THE NEWLY APPOINTED CONTINENTAL ARMY'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FIRST MAJOR MILITARY VICTORY AND MARKED A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE PATRIOT CAUSE FROM A DEFENSE OF COLONISTS' RIGHTS TO A WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH AN INITIAL STATE APPROPRIATION OF $25,000 IN 1898 — WITH SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS IN 1901–3, AND WITH THE AGREEMENT THAT THE CITY WOULD DONATE THE LAND AND MAINTAIN THE SITE AND BUILDING. 8 BOSTON ARCHITECTS WERE INVITED TO SUBMIT DESIGNS. THE RULES FOR THIS LIMITED COMPETITION ALLOWED FOR THE WINNING ENTRANTS TO COLLECT 5% OF THE STATE APPROPRIATION WHILE THE OTHERS WOULD RECEIVE A PRIZE OF $100. THE STEEPLE-LIKE MONUMENT DESIGNED BY ARCHITECTS PEABODY AND STEARNS, ACCEPTED IN OCTOBER 1899, WAS INTENDED, AT FIRST, TO BE EXECUTED IN RED BRICK. GROUND WAS BROKEN FOR CONSTRUCTION IN FEB. 1900 AND TWO YEARS LATER, ON MARCH 17, 1902, THE PARADES AND SPEECHES OF THE DEDICATION CEREMONIES WERE HELD DESPITE THE INCOMPLETE STATE OF THE MONUMENT'S INTERIOR.

BUILT OF WHITE GEORGIA MARBLE, THE MONUMENT'S SHAFT RISES IN TOTAL HEIGHT ABOUT 115' FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE HILL WITH AN OBSERVATION PLATFORM ABOUT 78' ABOVE THE PARK. THE ENTRANCE TO THE TOWER IS ON ITS WEST SIDE; THE EAST FACE DISPLAYS AN INSCRIPTION, ORIGINALLY GILDED, BY THEN HARVARD PRESIDENT CHARLES W. ELIOT.

ROBERT SWAIN PEABODY (1845–1917) AND JOHN GODDARD STEARNS (1843–1917) ONE OF BOSTON'S PROMINENT AND HIGHLY RESPECTED FIRMS, ENJOYED AN EXTENSIVE ARCHITECTURAL PARTNERSHIP WHICH LASTED FOR 40 YEARS — UNTIL 1917, WHEN THE TWO MEN DIED WITHIN DAYS OF EACH OTHER. THEIR DESIGNS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, COMMERCIAL OFFICES, SCHOOLS, AND RESIDENCES INCLUDED MATHEWS HALL AND THE OLD HEMENWAY GYM AT HARVARD, THE BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILWAY STATION FORMERLY AT PARK SQUARE ON BOSTON'S STATE STREET — THE EXCHANGE, CUNARD, AND INDIA BUILDINGS, THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE AND MACHINERY BUILDINGS AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION IN CHICAGO, CITY HALL, CHELSEA, CITY HALL, WORCESTER, MANY RESIDENCES IN BACK BAY, NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA AND NUMEROUS SUBURBAN HOMES AND ESTATES. BUILT A DECADE AFTER THE DORCHESTER HEIGHTS MONUMENT, PEABODY AND STEARNS WERE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 1913–15 CUSTOM HOUSE TOWER, BOSTON'S FIRST SKYSCRAPER AND FOR MANY YEARS DOWNTOWN'S LANDMARK BUILDING.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

1966: NATIONAL REGISTER. 1978 — PART OF BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK.
— RECOMMENDED FOR BOSTON LANDMARK STATUS —

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

TOONEY AND RANKIN. HISTORY OF SOUTH BOSTON. 1901. P. 476; P. 321–3.
A RECORD OF THE DEDICATION OF THE MONUMENT ON DORCHESTER HEIGHTS. 1903 (STATE LIBRARY)
CULLEN. HISTORY OF THE IRISH IN BOSTON. P. 95.
BROCHURE. NATIONAL REGISTRY OF HISTORIC PLACES. 1969 P. 130.
WITHEY AND WITHEY. AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE. (ART DEPT).
ARCHITECTS — CBD AREA. CHECKLIST. BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION.
AMERICAN ARCHITECT AND BUILDING NEWS. FEB. 14, 1903. NO. 1416 (PHOTO).

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 901 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Independence Square bounded by E. Bway (S), M St (W) Chris J. Lee playgrd (N) and N St (E).

NAME Independence Square (present) Independence Square (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1855 local histories (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER City of Boston (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SBK 3/2, 3/3, 10 2/5*

TYPE (residential) single double — row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 6½ acre park on top of Broadway Hill (or Brush Tree Hill) Its south, east and west sides are bordered by dignified mid-late 19th c. rowhouses and mansions. Its area is crisscrossed by paths, planted with trees and shrubs. Smoke stacks, chimneys, buildings of E 1st St. factories located to north.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic cast iron fence, fountain no longer extant

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 6½ acres sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS park criss crossed by cement paths, most trees are located along East Broadway, large granolithic steps constructed c. 1899 at M+E 2nd and N+E 2nd.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

Laid out in 1855, Independence Square owes its existence to the South Boston Memorial. Organized in 1847, the South Boston Memorial was a committee of Dorchester Neck residents who petitioned the

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	X	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

city of Boston for certain improvements - e.g. paved streets, street lighting and "that one or more public squares be laid out and properly ornamented." Independence Square is similar in concept, if not in size, to South End ornamental parks which are much smaller. The South End squares were laid out by city engineers during the late 1840's - 1860's.

Prior to Independence Square's creation its land had been part of a large tract which contained institutions such as a "Lunatic asylum" and Houses of Reformation and Industry.

Independence Square's sparse appearance today belies its early embellishments of plants, trees, fountains and cast iron fences which helped to attract real estate activity to that section in the late 1850's and 1860's.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 Mc Intyre map

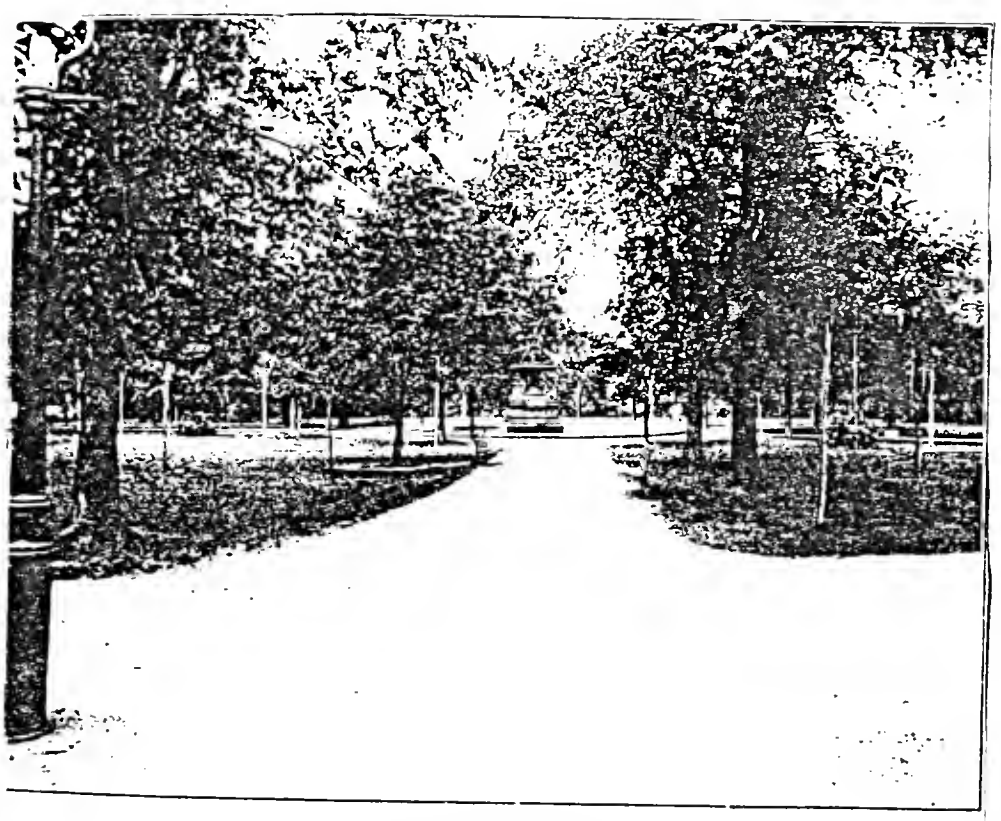
1874 Hopkins map

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

History of South Boston - Thomas C. Simonds [1857]

Victorian Boston Today - Pauline Chase Harrell and Margaret Supplee Smith



INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.

Independence Square c. 1900
Illustrated History of South Boston -
C. B. Gillespie

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 902 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Lincoln Park COR. intersection of E 4th st and Emerson near N st

NAME Lincoln Park (present) Lincoln Park (original)

MAP No. 21N/15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE c. early 1860's maps, local histories (source)

ARCHITECT _____ (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER City of Boston (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB# 14.5/5*, 6/1*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ORNAMENTAL PARK

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Tree shaded, triangular ornamental park at intersection of Emerson and E 4th sts near N st

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic

CONDITION good [fair] poor remove dead tree (Fence needs paint + repair) LOT AREA 9510 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Enclosed by mostly intact Victorian cast iron fence, surrounded by collection of 1860's masonry and frame residences (Italianate, Second Empire)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Lincoln Park is the centerpiece of an intimate 1860's South End-like residential enclave. This ornamental park's triangular configuration is a deviation from the rigid early 19th century

icable)

		ervation	X	Recreation	
		ation		Religion	
		oration/		Science/	
		ttlement		invention	
		stry		Social/	
Communication		Military		humanitarian	
Community/		Political		Transportation	
development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

grid plan for Dorchester Neck. Emerson St., the "ancient thoroughfare" forming its southern edge evolved organically over several hundred years. During the 18th century it was known as "the way to the castle" [Castle William, later Fort Independence on Castle Island.] Its meandering route included segments of Dorchester, Emerson and E. 4th sts. The park's northern border is formed by E 4th st - part of the early 19th century grid.

Lincoln Park's triangular plot "came into the possession of the city when it purchased the land upon which the Tuckerman School stands." The 1852 McIntyre map [redacted] shows school to the west of the parks triangular plot — this plot was probably part of the school's grounds until c. 1860. It was probably formalized as an ornamental park during the early 1860s under the administration of Boston's Mayor Lincoln. [although it may have been named in honor of the 16th president]. During the Civil War its surroundings were taking shape as a comfortable, if not fashionable, residential enclave of substantial frame and masonry dwellings.*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* Its development was contemporary with that of the much larger and more elegant Independence Square, one block to the north.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

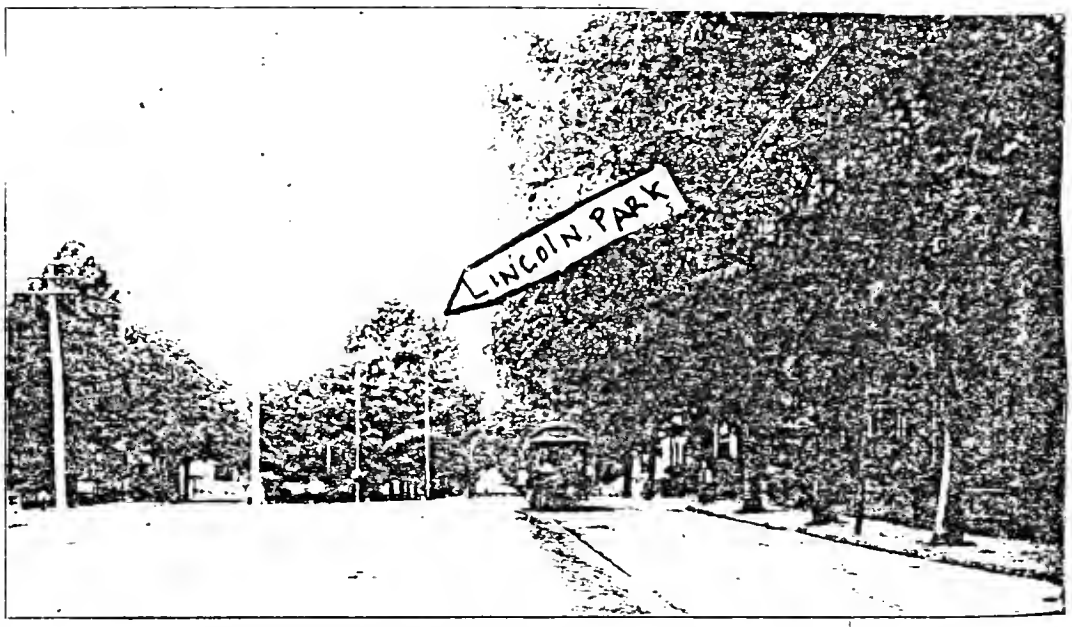
1852 McIntyre Map

1874 Hopkins map

1891, 1898, 1910, 1919 Bromley maps

History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie



EAST FOURTH STREET, LOOKING TOWARD M STREET.

Lincoln Park - early 1900's
(from ILLUSTRATED History of South Boston
C. B. Gillespie)

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 903 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Wm. J. Day Blvd. ~~& Columbia Rd.~~ COR. _____

NAME Columbus Park/Carson Beach
present original

MAP No. 19N/13E & 20N/13E SUB AREA Andrew Square

DATE 1897-1901 land acquired Park Cmr Reports
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER City of Boston same
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB 11 4/4*, 4/5, 5/1*, 5/2* - 82 and SB9 6/1-82

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large park of 57 acres between Day Blvd and Old Colony Blvd, with beach to East of Day Blvd. Facilities include numerous baseball diamonds, tennis courts, childrens' playgrounds, baseball court, lighted football field with concrete bleachers, football/soccer field. Buildings at the park are: (across road from housing project on Old Colony) 1-story raised basement tan brick structure with hip roof having cross

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

DESCRIPTION CONTINUED
~~SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)~~

(Map)

gables, composed of metal tiles. A symmetrical cross plan with 2 interior chimneys, the building has a central entry on the east side, concrete trim, sills, and string courses. Now boarded up and unused.
near traffic rotary: Jacobethan Revival style stuccoed brick structure with red brick trim of

development _____ _____ Transportation _____

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

string courses, window and door surrounds, and decorative effect on chimney. Roof of composition shingle has flared hip with gablet. Windows of segmetnal arched openings now have aluminum sash. Entrance is on south side, facing park, with vehicle entrance on east side.

Carson Beach:
Two-story red brick structure, central block with hipped seamed metal roof and flanking 1-story wings. Copper domed cupola tops central roof. Segmentally arched loggias are located at west and east sides; vehicle entrance bays in each end structure.
Octagonal red brick structure with standing seam copper roof and deep eaves with simple brackets (now used as concession stand)

SIGNIFICANCE: Important as planned open space in densely developed So. Boston. Columbus Park and Carson Beach are constructed on filled land which was acquired between the years 1897 and 1901. Originally part of the Strandway which extended to Marine Park, Columbus Park was first mentioned separately (but still treated as part of the Strandwjy) in Park Commissioner Reports around 1920. The large hipped roof building with flankers was built between 1922 and 1925, and was a bath and field house.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

recommended for National Register designation along with remainder of park land to Marine Park

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Baxter, Sylvester. Boston Park Guide. 1895.
Annual Reports of Parks Commissioners.
Atlases: 1899, 1910, Bromley.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 904 Area South Boston

ADDRESS William J. DAY BLVD COR.

NAME William J. DAY B (present) The Strandway (original)

MAP No. 20N | 15E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE 1893 - 1898 Atlases, city documents (source)

Landscape ARCHITECT Frederick Law Olmstead - plans, city Documents (source)

BUILDER (source)

OWNER (original) (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB # 8.5/1, SB # 14.7/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Boulevard with landscaped areas, beaches, seawall

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone block sea wall concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 130' wide boulevard - runs 2 miles from the head of Old Harbor along the Southern side of South Boston - [Dorchester Neck] to neck's eastern terminus at Marine Park. Includes Columbia Road and well-landscaped median strips, grassy traffic islands etc. Waterside bordered by sandy beaches, 2 bathhouses (Carson's Beach and L St], 4 Yacht clubs, broad sidewalks with covered seating areas and stone block sea wall with iron railings.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION [minor] moderate drastic

CONDITION [good] fair poor (although a few of the sea walls blocks have become dislodged. Also some benches broken or missing.) LOT AREA 2 miles long, 130' wide sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS well landscaped tree shaded median strips. northern edge lined with turn of century 3-decks, single family houses, wide sandy beaches.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

The strandway (presently William J. DAY BLVD.) is a major landscaped transportation component in the system of Boston parks and boulevards designed by Frederick Law Olmstead [1822 - 1903] during the 1880's and 1890's. The strandway links Marine Park with

9187

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	X	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	X
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the boulevards and parks of Dorchester, Roxbury and the Back Bay Fens. [Olmstead's Emerald Necklace]. Frederick Law Olmstead was Americas greatest landscape architect and principal environmental planner during the late 19th century. [He was co-designer of New York's Central Park in the 1850's].

The Strandway was developed between 1893-1898 - its construction began as Marine Park - Castle Island's development neared completion. This causeway was carried across the waters of old Harbor from the head of the Harbor to Ist and then continued along the southern edge of Dorchester Neck to Marine Park. The Strandway's development triggered turn of the century housing construction along filled lands adjacent to its northern side. By World War I its northern edge was lined with handsome Classical Revival 3-decker and shingle covered single family dwellings. In addition 4 Yacht clubs were built along its southern side (between O and Farragut Rd) The Strandway's beaches provide much needed open space - recreational facilities for the citizens of Boston and densely settled South Boston. The Strandway was renamed William J. DAY Blvd in 19 in honor of Judge.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, uti...

Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

Illustrated History of South Boston - C. B. Gillespie

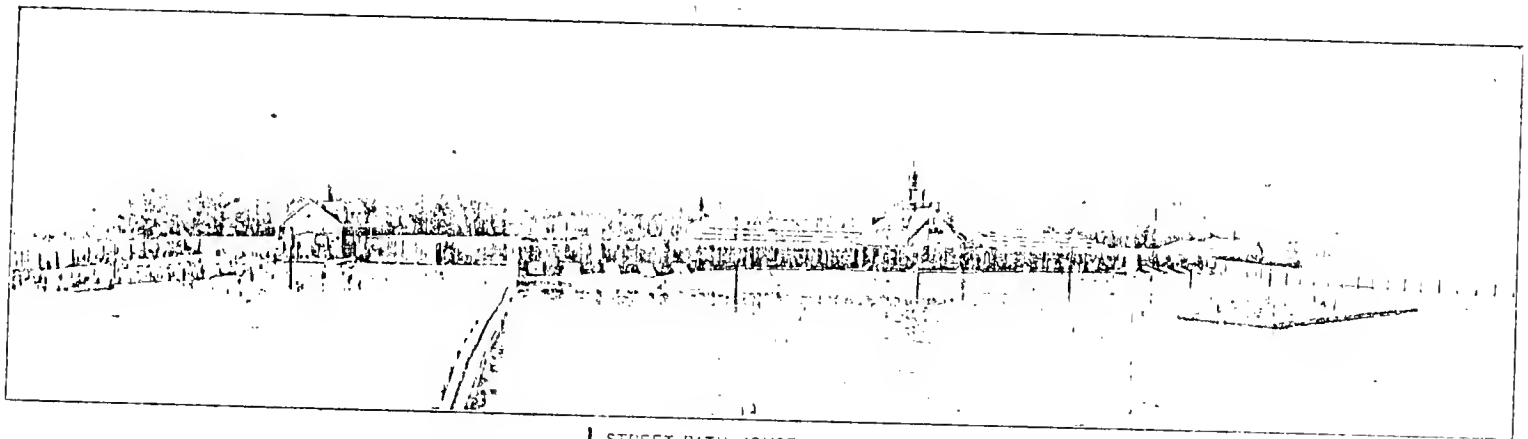
History of South Boston - Toomey + Rankin

City Documents 1892 + 1893 Vol 2., No. 25

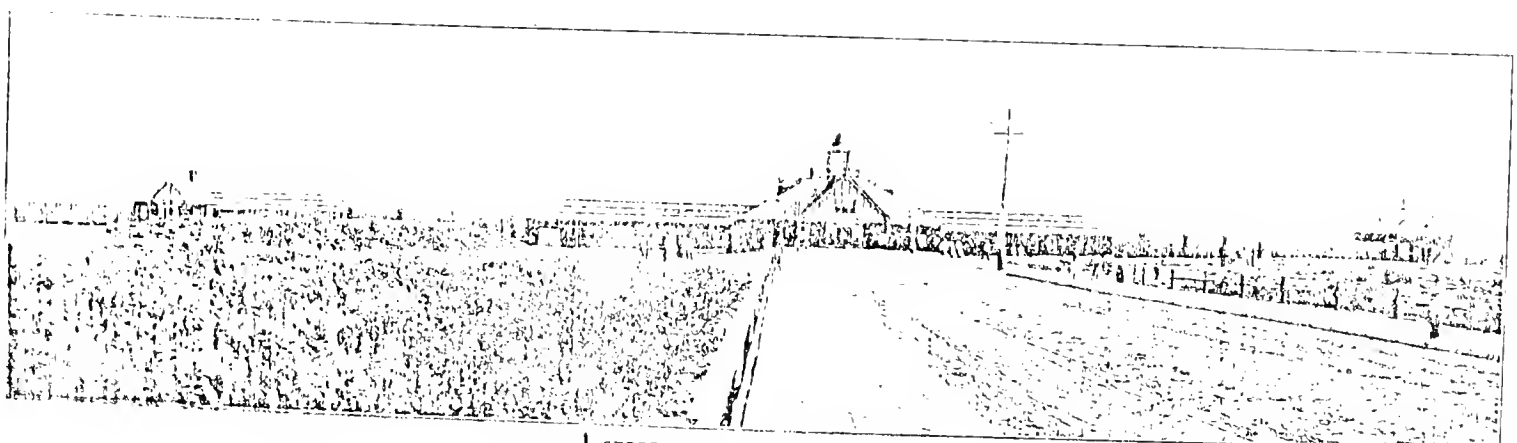
1874 Hopkins map

1884, 1891, 1898, 1910 Bromley maps

S. P. N. E. A. Photo File

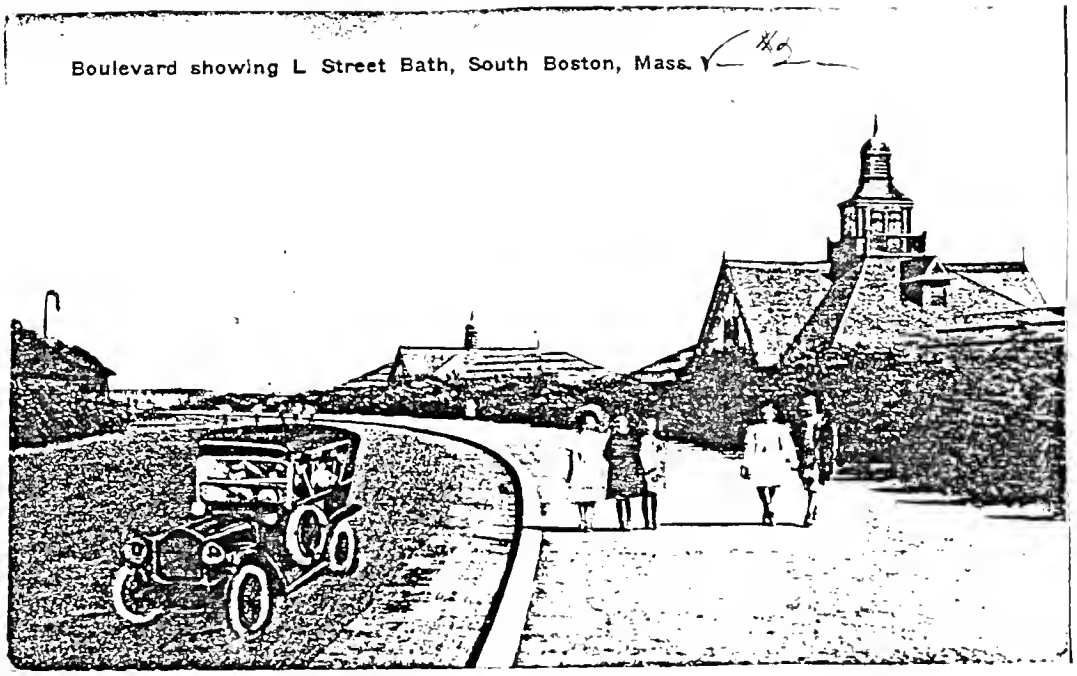


L STREET BATH-HOUSE—Water View.

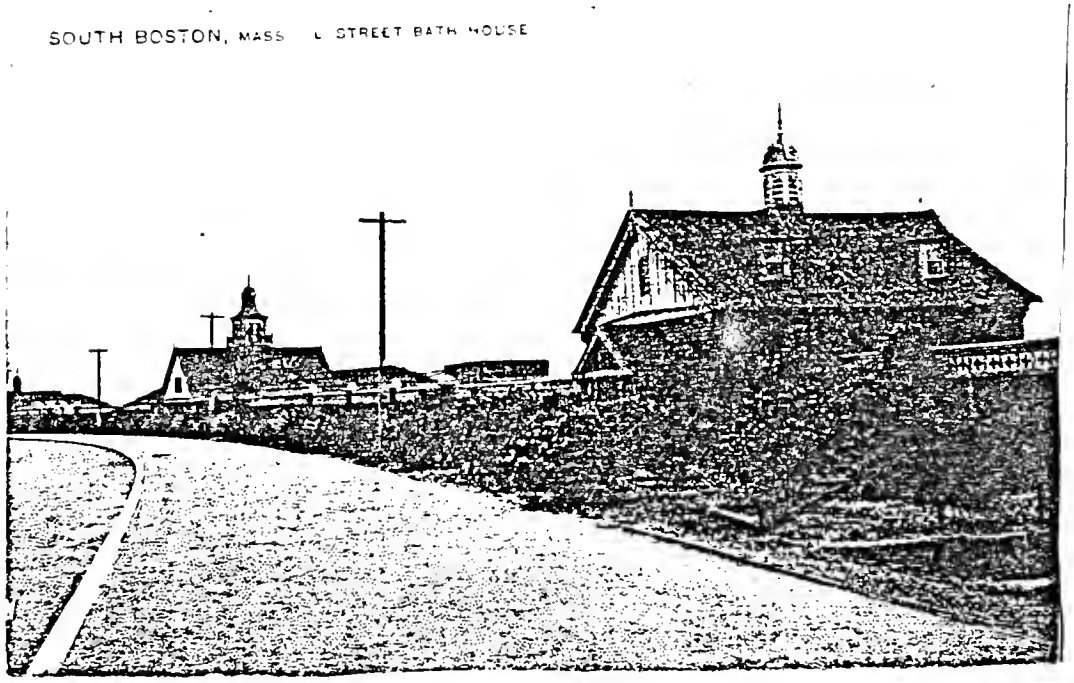


L STREET BATH-HOUSE—Land View

from History of South Boston · Toomey and Rankin - 1901



L ST. Bathhouse (1900 building) and the Strandway



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 905 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Marine Park COR. East of Farragut Rd.

NAME Marine Park (present) Marine Park (original)

MAP No. 21N/16E SUB AREA South Boston-East

DATE 1883 - mid 1890's City Documents (source)

ARCHITECT Landscape Frederick Law Olmstead and J.C. Olmstead Assoc. City Documents (source)

BUILDER _____ (source)

OWNER City of Boston (original) City of Boston (present)

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #14: 2/2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) MUNICIPAL PARK

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus _____

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Municipal park situated at the extreme end of South Boston formerly known as Dorchester Point. Park encompasses aproximately 300 acres - including land east of Farragut Rd, filled flats, Pleasure Bay and beach, causeway to Castle Island and Castle Island. Long iron pier projects from southwestern corner along Dorchester Bay. Farragut statue located at Park's center, brick bandshell still extant, modern skating rink on site of Acquarium.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic several facilities missing.

CONDITION good (grounds well kept but some graffiti) fair poor LOT AREA approx 300 acres sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sweeping semi circular beach along Pleasure Bay, tree shaded lawns, dramatic views of Boston skyline, Harbor, islands

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Marine Park and the Strandway (William J. Day Blvd.) are connected to the system of Boston Parks that extends through Dorchester and Roxbury to the Back Bay Fens. Constructed between 1883

E.W.C. 8/82

Moved; date if known_____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	X	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	____	Military	____	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and 1895, Marine Park has significant historical associations with Frederick Law Olmstead (1822-1903). Americas greatest landscape architect and principal environmental planner during the late 19th century [as well as co-designer of New York's central Park]. Benjamen Dean, a South Boston resident [his house was located at 945 East Broadway, near Farragut Rd] was primarily responsible for promoting the park's developement - during the 1880's he was Chairman of the Board of the Commission of Public Parks.

The first steps toward establishing a park at city point were taken in 1876 with a survey of the uplands east of Q st (later Farragut Rd). Cost estimates for the park were taken in 1879, funding was approved by the mayor in 1881 and construction work began in 1883. During the mid 1880's uplands were graded and dredging Boston Harbor produced fill for the extensive flats between "the Point" and Castle Island - in this way the semi-circular Pleasure Bay, a boat basin with a sandy beach was created. A preliminary plan for the park's landscaping was submitted to the city by F. L. and J. C. Olmstead Associates in Dec. 1889. * temporary bridge to Castle Island was completed in June 1892. The Farragut statue, in the park's center, was unveiled in 1893. An elaborate "German Medieval" recreational facility*

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

* the "Head House" was constructed in 1895 (burned 1942) and an Aquarium was built in the northern portion of the park in 1912 (destroyed, 1950's) The actual cost of Marine Park was $232,972.57 - not counting over 1 million dollars in construction costs.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1852 McIntyre map
1874 Hopkins map
1891, 1898, 1910 Bromley maps
City Documents - 1874 No. 42, 1884 Vol. No. 9, 1890 Vol. #15
1892 + 1893 Vol 2, No. 25
Illustrated History of South Boston - C.B. Crillespie
History of South Boston - Toomey and Rankin
F. L. Olmstead and the American Environmental Tradition - Albert Fein
Lost Boston - Jane Holtz KAY

CITY OF BOSTON

1876

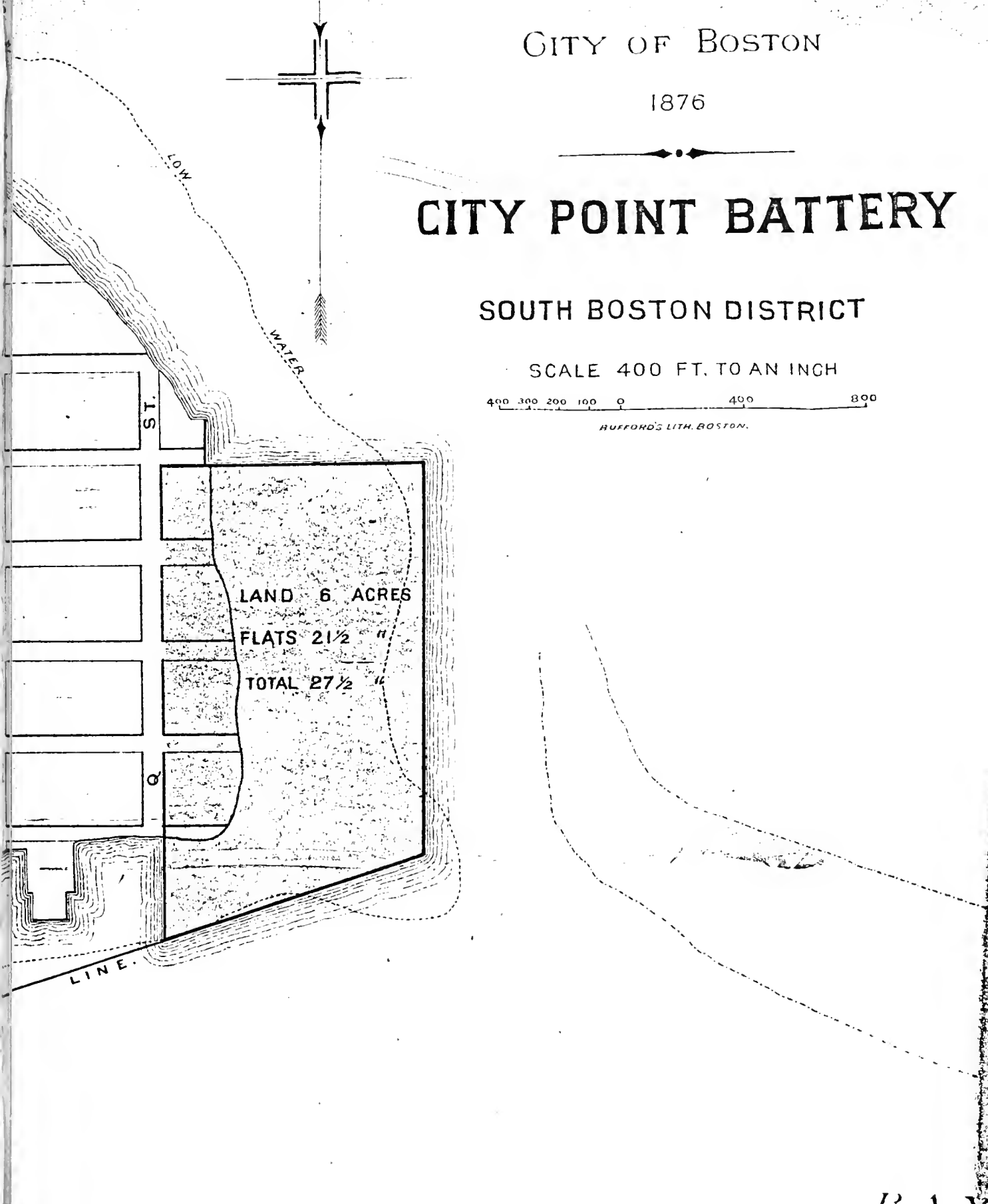
CITY POINT BATTERY

SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT

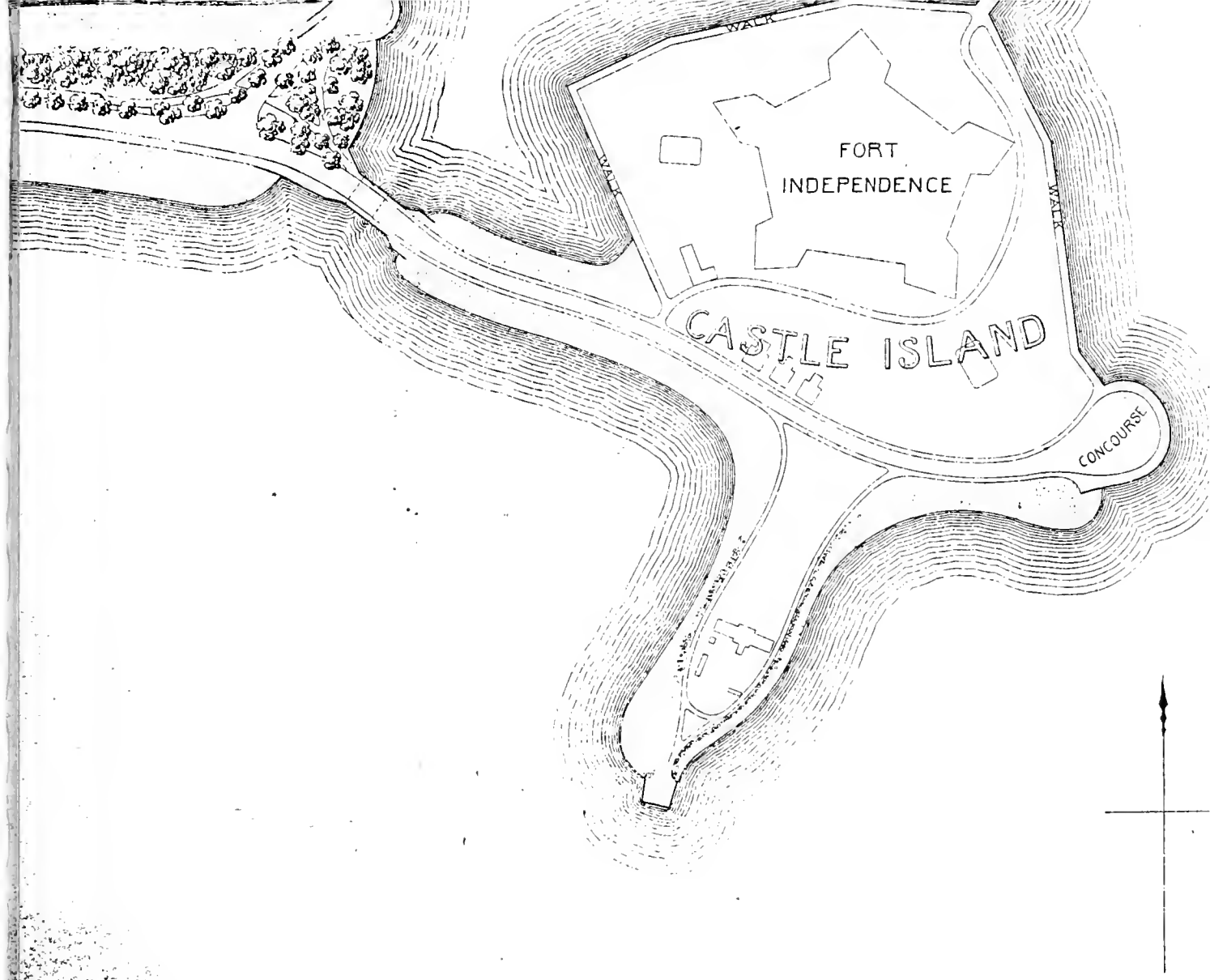
SCALE 400 FT. TO AN INCH

400 300 200 100 0 400 800

BUFFORD'S LITH. BOSTON.



City Point Battery - So. Boston - 1876 - No 42 - Boston City Documents

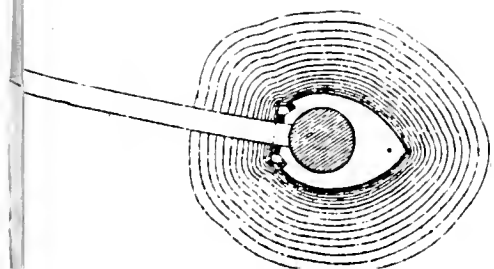


CITY OF BOSTON —— PARK DEPARTMENT.
BENJAMIN DEAN, ISAAC FENNO THOMAS L. LIVERMORE, COMMISSIONERS

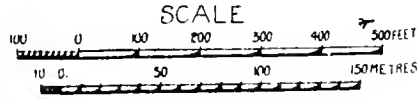
REVISED STUDY OF A PLAN FOR

MARINE PARK

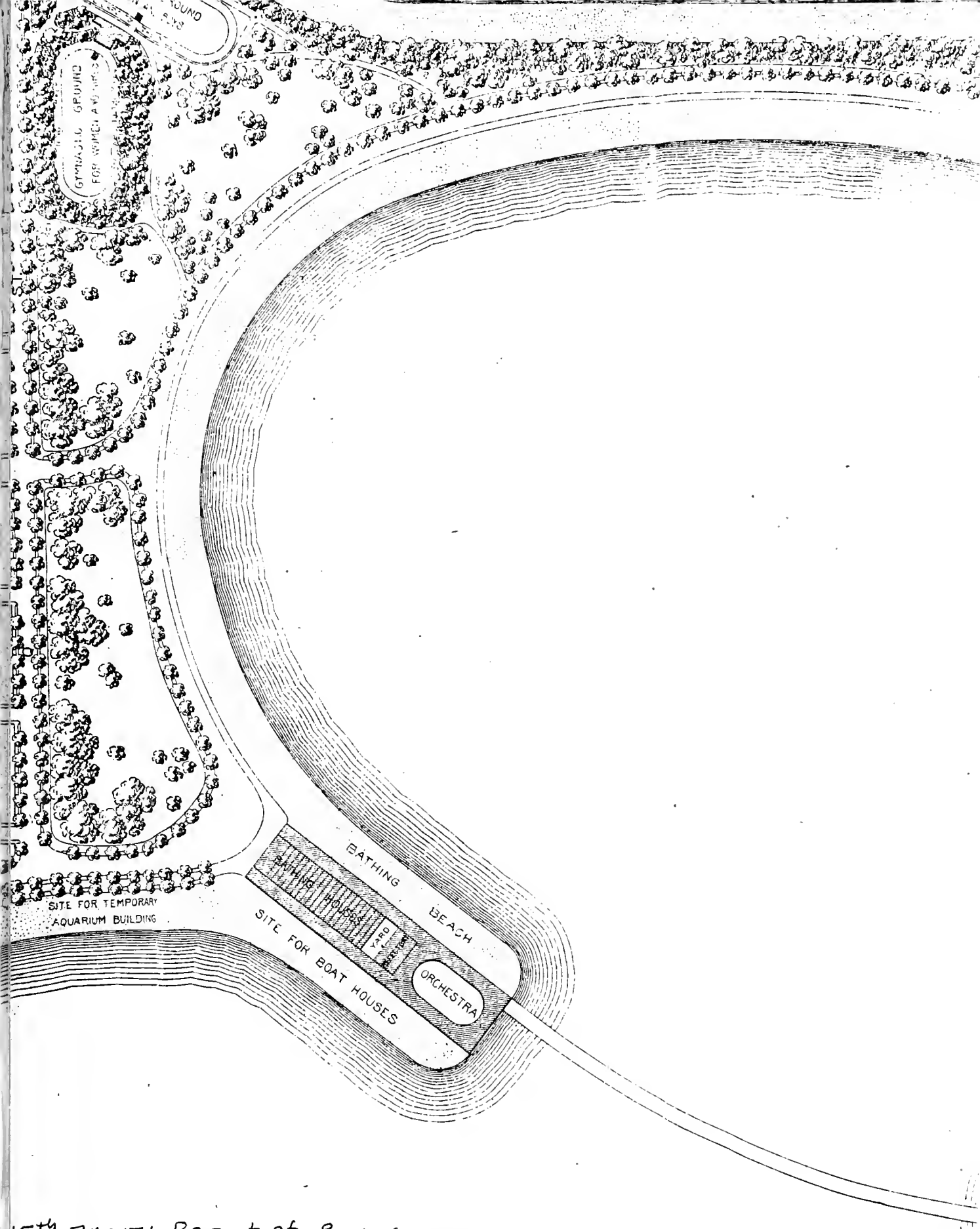
LEAVING THE SITE OF THE AQUARIAL GARDEN
TO BE DETERMINED LATER.



SCALE



F. L. AND J. OLMSTED, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.

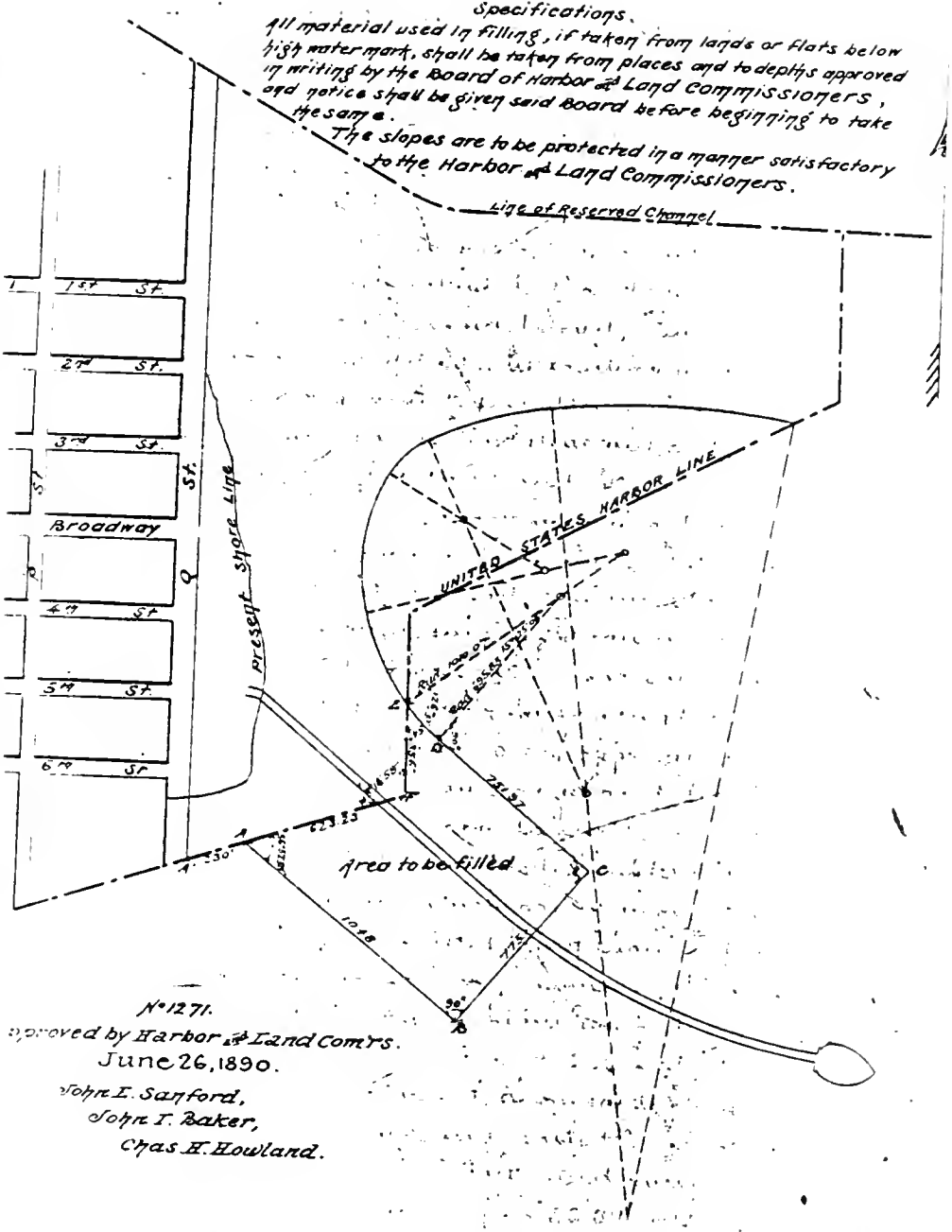


15th annual Report of Park Commission Revised Study of Plan for Marine Park - FL + JC Olmstead DEC 1889 Vol No. 15 - 1889

Specifications.

All material used in filling, if taken from lands or flats below high water mark, shall be taken from places and to depths approved in writing by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners, and notice shall be given said Board before beginning to take the same.

The slopes are to be protected in a manner satisfactory to the Harbor and Land Commissioners.

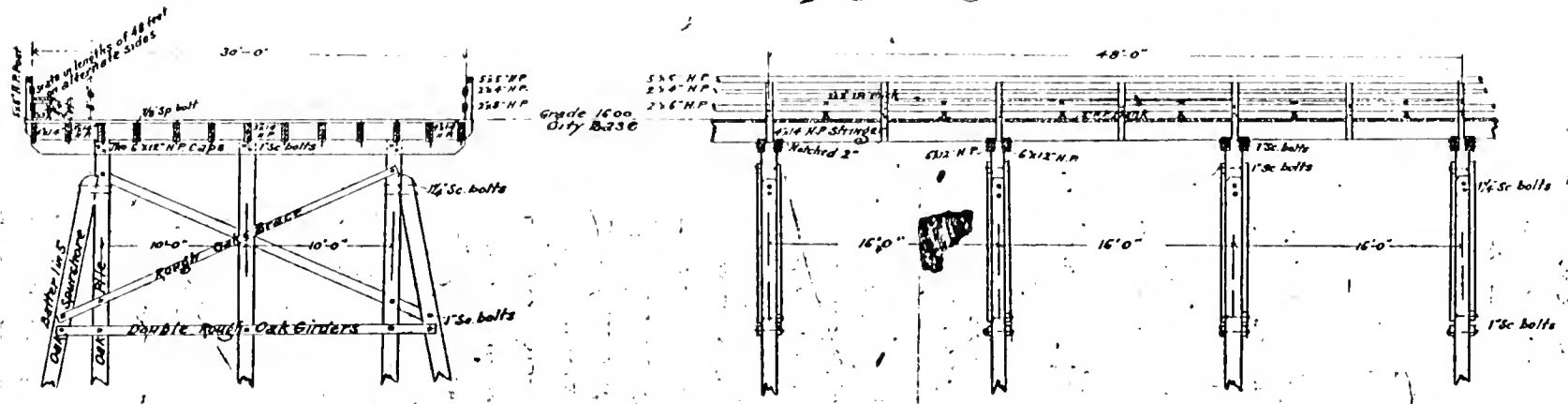


No 1271.
Approved by Harbor and Land Com'rs.
June 26, 1890.
John I. Sanford,
John T. Baker,
Chas H. Howland.

Park Department,
City of Boston.
Plan showing Proposed Filling
at
MARINE PARK.
Scale of feet
1/2
Henry H. Wilson C.E.
June 18, 1890.
William Jackson, City Engineer.

— Acompanies Harbor Land Commisioners to Park Comm. Boston
July 1, 1890

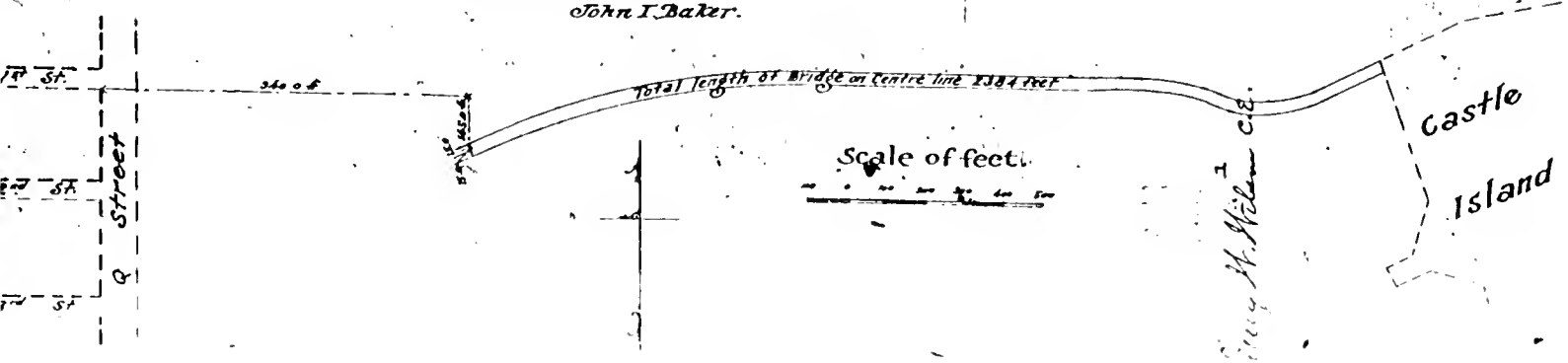
City of Boston — Park Department — Temporary Bridge to Castle Island. — June 19, 1891.



Scale ¼ inch = 1 foot.

No. 1371.

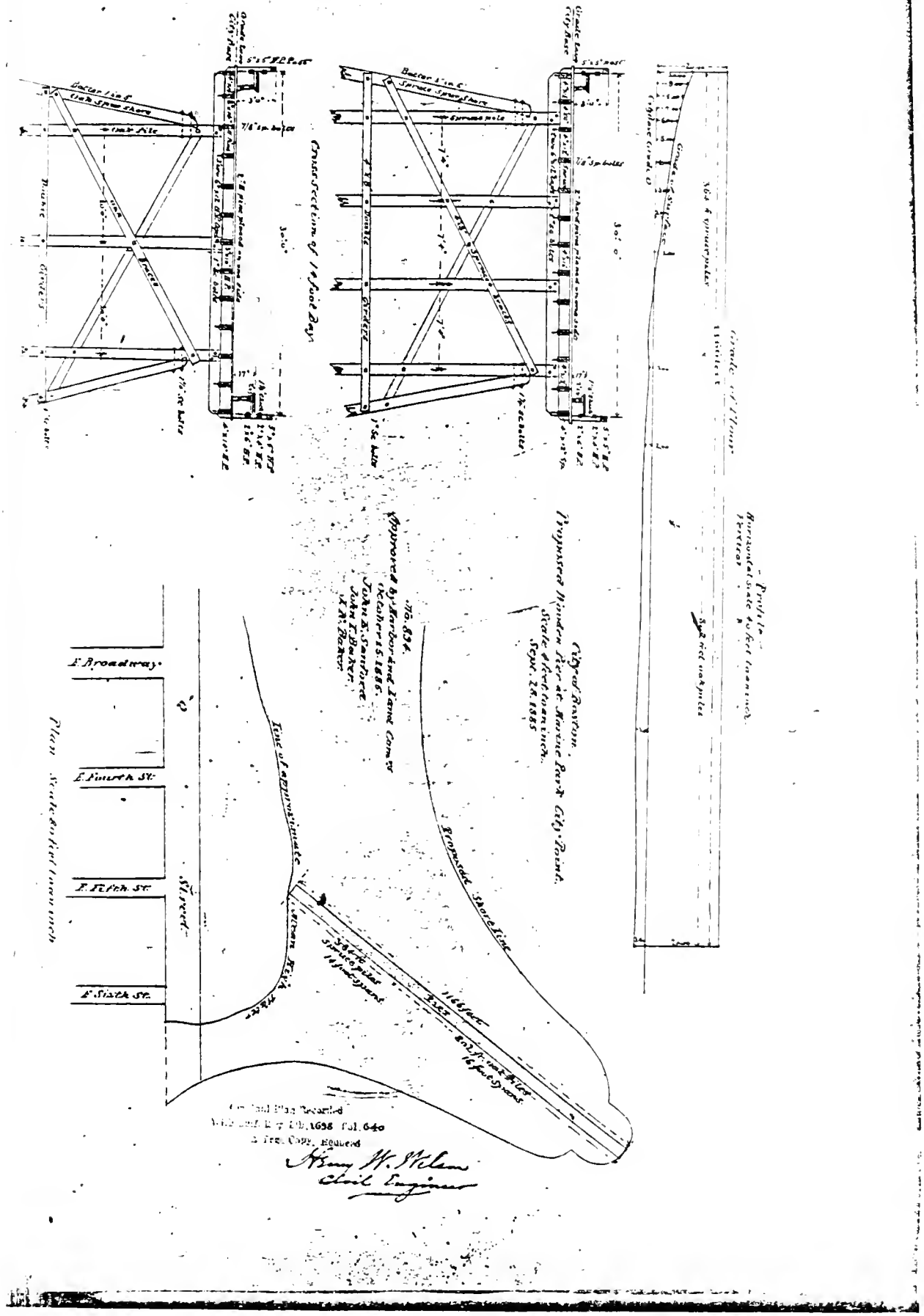
Approved by Harbor and Land Com'rs.
July 16, 1891.
John E. Sanford
John I. Baker.



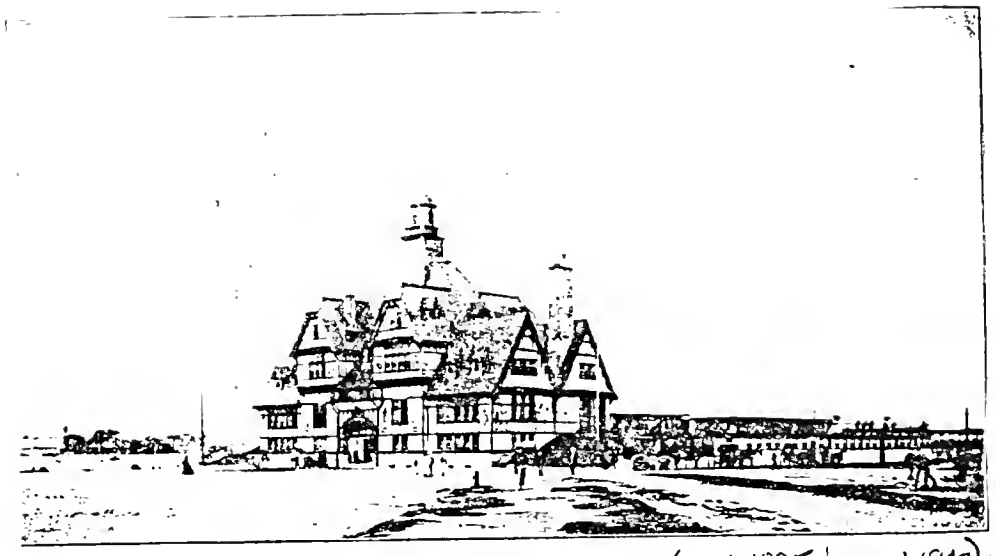
"Board of Parks Comm. desires to build a wooden pile bridge in over the tide waters of Boston Harbor between S. Bos. Pt. + Castle Island"

July 23, 1891

2009.383

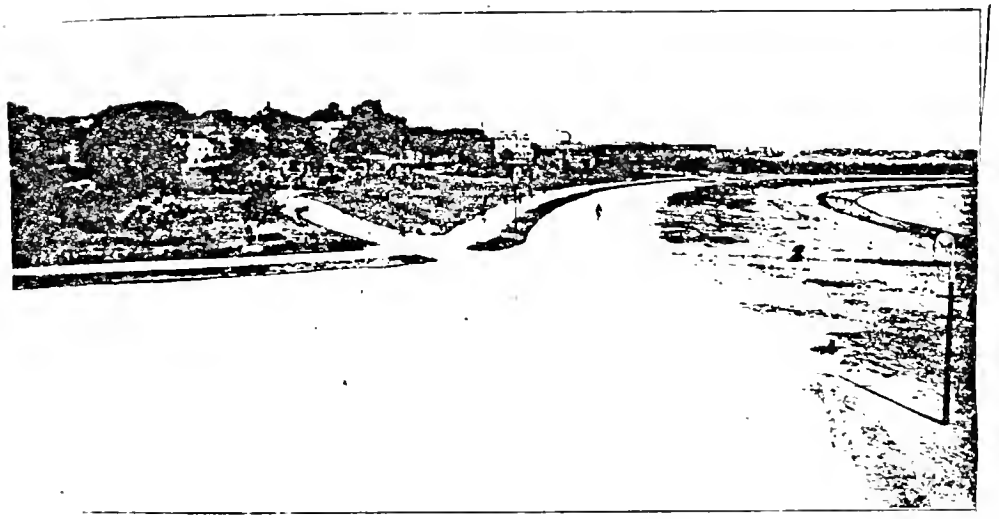


Proposed Wooden Pier at Marine Park, City Point
1698 : 640 October 15, 1885



HEAD HOUSE, MARINE PARK. (built 1895, burned 1942)

Marine Park



MARINE PARK, FROM HEAD HOUSE.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 906 Area South Boston

ADDRESS Marine Park ~~COR~~ Near East Broadway entrance

NAME Admiral David Glasgow Farragut statue
present original

MAP No. 21N | 16E SUB AREA South Boston - East

DATE sculpted: 1891, dedicated 28 June 1893 - date on stu
source also History of So. Boston Toomey + Ran

sculptor
~~ARCHITECT~~ Henry Hudson Kitson - on statue
source

BUILDER — —
source

OWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS SB #7. 5/3

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) statue

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

ROOF — cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick (stone) Granite and bronze concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Memorial statue to David Glasgow Farragut
onposed of bronze standing figure on tall gray granite plinth.
rragut figure attired in Civil War uniform. He holds binnoculars in
ft hand. The name Farragut appears incised on waterside face of
linth. The sculptors name - Henry Hudson Kitson - 1891 - appears on the
statue's base.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic patches of spray paint graffiti

CONDITION good (fair) poor . LOT AREA small circular plot sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS situated on most prominent site in Marine Park on
assy circular rotary at foot of East Broadway. Marine Park provides
shaded backdrop. Statue
s eastward toward Pleasure Bay, Castle Island and the ocean beyond

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

Only two statues in the United States were erected to the memory of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut (1801-1870). A statue of Farragut is located in Farragut Square, Washington, D.C. D.G. Farragut, the "Hero of Mobile Bay" was the outstanding naval commander of the Civil War.

F.W.G. 8/82

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	____	Recreation	____
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	____	Exploration/ settlement	____	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	X	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	X	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

He was particularly successful at stifling Confederate blockade runners along the Gulf Coast. His greatest successes occurred at New Orleans (1862), Port Hudson (1863) and Mobile Bay (1864 - "Damn the Torpedoes, Full SPEED AHEAD!")

The Farragut statue's sculptor was Henry Hudson Kitson. He designed the Minuteman at Lexington, MA and the Pilgrim Mo at Plymouth, MA. Born in Huddersfield England in 1865, he was educated at Oxford University and L'Ecole Des Beaux Arts in Paris - he studied sculpture under Bonnaissieux. He spent a year in the Rumanian army and was knighted by the Queen of Rumania in 1902. His wife, Theo Alice Ruggles of Brookline MA. designed the Koscusko statue in Boston's Public Garden. H. H. Kitson died in the Berkshires in 1947.

The Farragut statue was dedicated June 28, 1893 with mu fanfare and an oration by former mayor Alexander H. Rice.

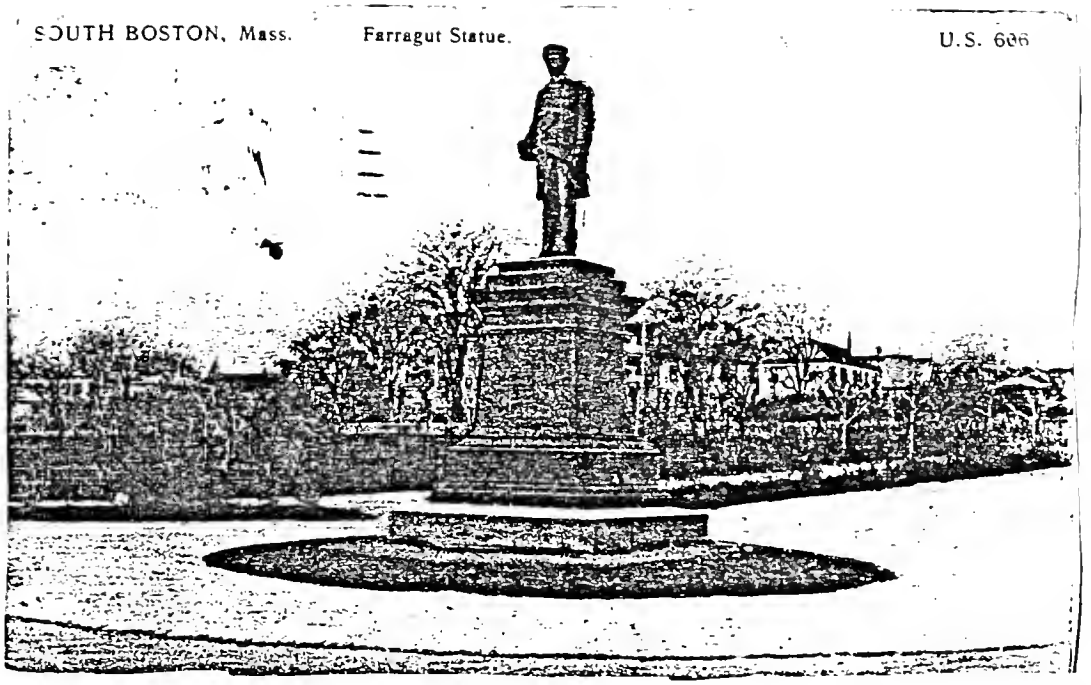
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

itson Obituary - N.Y. Times June 27, 1947

History of South Boston John J. Toomey and Edward P. B. Rankin

B.P.L. file on H. H. Kitson



Farragut Statue – 1908 Post card
[from S.P.N.E.A. photo file]

ON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 10 Area SOUTH BOSTON

ADDRESS Castle Island ~~COR.~~

NAME ~~FORT INDEPENDENCE~~
present original

AP No. SUB AREA SOUTH BOSTON EAST

DATE 1801-1809, 1835-1856, 1870-71 National Register
source Nomination - M.H.C. Files

Engineers (early 19th c) 1830's + 40's ↓
~~ARCHITECT~~ John Foncin, Lt. Col. S. Thayer "Appendix I : A
source SHORT Hist. of Fort Independence"

BUILDER
source

OWNER United States Commonwealth of Massachuse
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS S.B 47.5/4 #14 2/1* needs more in[illegible]

YE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Fortress

O OF STORIES (1st to cornice) — plus —

OF PLAN: Pentagonal cupola — dormers —

ATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) (stone) → granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

RIEF DESCRIPTION Fort on 25 acre Castle Island attached to Marine Park (eastern end of South Boston) by a causeway. It is a one tiered brick and Quincy granite pentagon, partly casemented, earthen revetments top its ramparts. see National Register nomination - M.H.C. Files

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic Reconstructed 1835-1856, 1870-71

ONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Recreational facilities on grounds, ~~statue~~ Monument in memory of Donald McKay "Father of the clipper ship" (1933) erected near the Fort Dock

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
The granite fortress now known as Fort Independence is located on Castle Island and is considered by some to be the oldest complete fortification in the continental United States.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	____	Conservation	X	Recreation	X
Agricultural	____	Education	____	Religion	____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	X	Science/ invention	____
The Arts	____	Industry	____	Social/ humanitarian	____
Commerce	____	Military	X	Transportation	____
Communication	____	Political	____		
Community/ development	____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

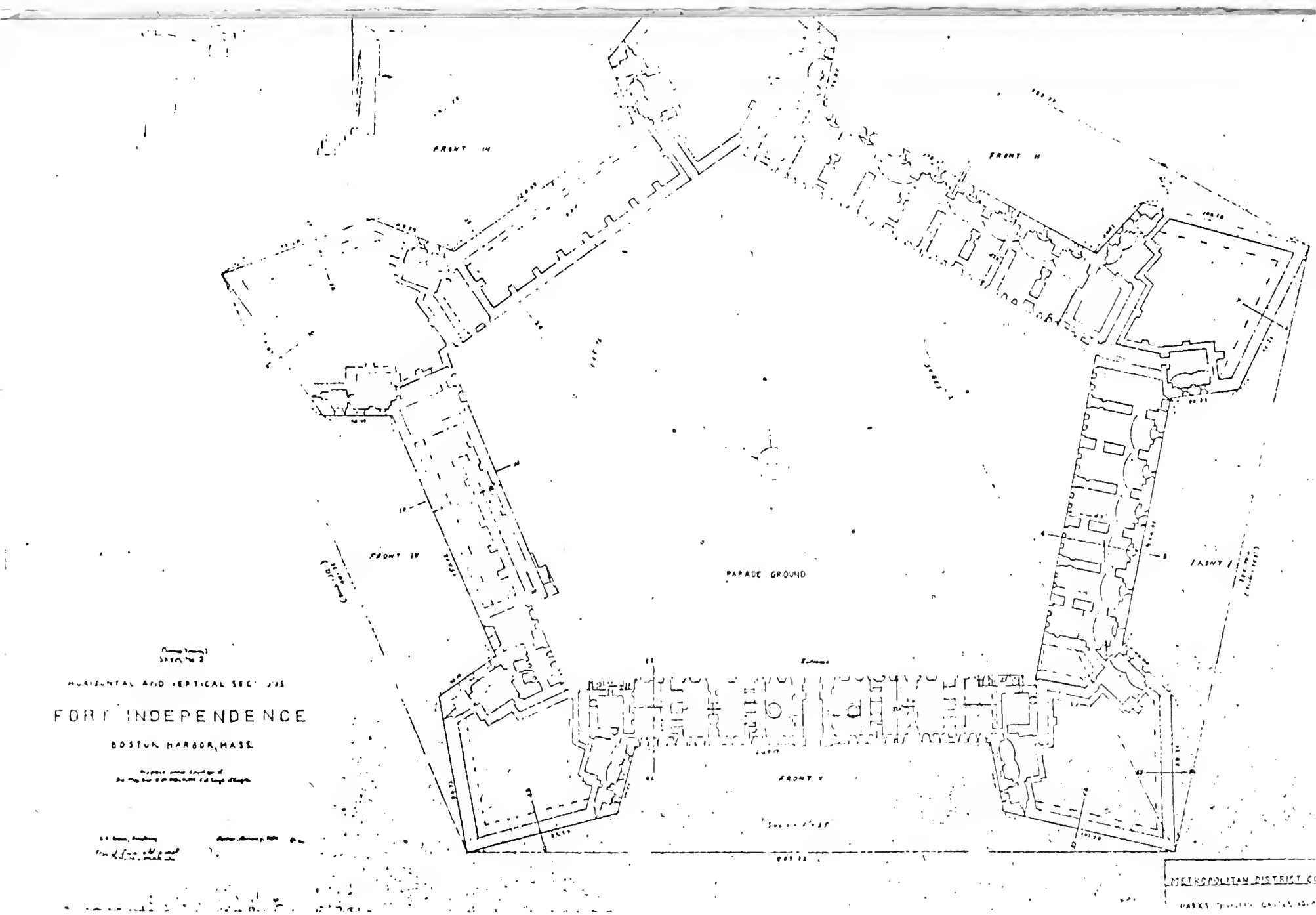
See National Register Nomination M.H.C. File

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

National Register Nomination - Fort Independence
M.H.C. File

Also: "Appendix I: A Short History of Fort Independence" — Preliminary Proposal for the occupation of Fort Independence, Castle Island, So. Boston by the Veterans Association of the First Corps of Cadets and its Museum"



From Preliminary Proposal for the occupation of Fort Independence

CITY OF BOSTON
KEVIN H. WHITE, MAYOR

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

MEMBERS

Pauline Chase Harrell, Chairwoman
Lawrence A. Bianchi
Libby Blank
Romas A. Brickus
Susan S. Davis
Thomas J. Hynes, Jr.
Martha L. Rothman
Henry A. Wood

ALTERNATES

Roger P. Lang, Vice Chairman
Virginia Aldrich
Stanford O. Anderson
John F. Cooke
Joan E. Goody
Rosalind E. Gorin
Imre Halasz
Luix Overbea
Carl A. Zellner

Marcia Myers, Executive Director
Judith B. McDonough, Survey Director
Barbara E. Clancy, Administrative Assistant
Eugenie Beal, Director, Environment Department

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Robert L. Farrell, Chairman
Joseph J. Walsh, Vice Chairman
James K. Flaherty, Treasurer
Clarence J. Jones, Member
William A. McDermott, Jr., Member
Kane Simonian, Secretary
Robert J. Ryan, Director